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Appointment of General Officers U. S. Army

Three New Major Generals and Two Brigadiers

UPON the recommendation of the Secretary of War the President has approved the following appointments and promotions of general officers:

Brig. Gen. Harry H. Bandholtz, to be major general on Nov. 3, 1923, to fill the vacancy created by the retirement of Maj. Gen. Edward F. McGlachlin, Jr., on Nov. 2. Col. Charles J. Symmonds, Cav. (Gen. Staff), to be brigadier general to fill the vacancy created by the promotion of Gen. Bandholtz.

Brig. Gen. William H. Hay, to be major general on Nov. 5, 1923, to fill a vacancy which will be created through the retirement of Maj. Gen. Bandholtz for physical disability on Nov. 4.

Col. La Roy S. Upton, Inf. (Gen. Staff), to be brigadier general to fill the vacancy created by the promotion of Gen. Hay.

Brig. Gen. Walter H. Gordon, to be major general on Nov. 7, 1923, to fill a vacancy which will be created through the retirement of Maj. Gen. William H. Hay or physical disability on Nov. 6, 1923.

An outline of the services of the general officers named is as follows:

Gen. Bandholtz

Gen. Bandholtz is in command of the District of Washington. During the World War he was inspector-instructor of New York National Guard, chief of staff of the 5th Division, in command of the 58th Brigade of the 29th Division and provost marshal general of the A.E.F. He was awarded the D.S.M. by our government, the Legion of Honor (commander) and the Croix de Guerre (with palm) by France; the Order of the Crown (commander) by Belgium; the Order of the Crown (commander) by Italy; the Order of the Crown (grandcross with swords) by Rumania; the Order of Prince Danilo (grand officer) and Medaille for Military Bravery (silver) by Montenegro. The citation of the D.S.M. follows:

For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. He served in turn as chief of staff of the 27th Division, as commander of the 58th Infantry Brigade, and as provost marshal general of the American Expeditionary Forces, in all of which capacities he displayed exceptional ability. His foresight, broad experience and sound judgment resulted in the efficient organization and administration of the important provost marshal general's department.

Prior to the World War, Gen. Bandholtz, as a major of the Michigan Volunteers, participated in the campaigns of El Caney and Santiago during the Spanish-American War. He also saw active service in the Philippine Insurrection. He was chief of Philippine Constabulary from 1907 to 1913 with the grade of brigadier general. Gen. Bandholtz was born in Constantine, Mich., and was appointed to the Military Academy from that state, graduating in 1890, and accepting a commission in the Infantry. Gen. Bandholtz was re-

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Appointment of General Officers U. S. Army

Three New Major Generals and Two Brigadiers

The Washington Arms Conference, stripped of all its fine phrases and lofty expressions of peace and good will, was really nothing more than a struggle for the naval mastery of the Pacific, it being evident that just as the Mediterranean slowly ceded its position of dominance in world affairs to the Atlantic, the Atlantic is slowly ceding its position to the Pacific.

The Washington Arms Conference having resulted in our giving up the right formerly possessed to bases well across the Pacific, the question of naval bases on our Pacific coast, which has now become the first line of attack, is one of nation-wide importance.

Long range gun fire, generally directed by aerial observation, and the attacks of bombing aviation squadrons compelled the armies in the last war to greatly modify their whole supply and maintenance system. The long range fire of guns on modern ships, the certainty that all attacking fleets will now bring with them the means for aerial observation and aerial attack makes imperative the careful consideration of what changes must be made in the naval supply and maintenance system to meet the new conditions.

Alameda vs. Mare Island as Navy Base

By Comdr. Charles S. Stanworth, U.S.N.

A NAVAL base has been defined by Admiral J. S. McKean as a place where the fleet may be repaired, refitted and resupplied. It is necessary to maintain the armed vessels of the fleet on a war basis, for the mission of the Navy is to keep war from our shores, and the first requisite of the Navy is the balanced fleet of armed vessels, fully officered and manned, fully supplied for peace training with fuel and ammunition. The fleet train, or the supply, fuel, repair and ammunition ships, manned by the Navy and trained in times of peace, must be limited to the peace needs of the fleet.

The shore establishments, naval bases, with their navy yards, their store bases, must be provided for the peace needs of the fleet. When war comes, so far as we can foretell the needs that will arise, it will be necessary for the Navy to take over other supply and fuel ships, warehouses, shipyards and drydocks, but to attempt to maintain a naval base fully equipped for war purposes is economically impossible; to spend large sums on shore establishments when the mobile fleet has not been provided is a national crime. Capt. Mahan states that a naval base must have position, strength, resources.

Position: With regard to strategic lines which are lines of operation and supplies.

Strength: Intrinsic, which may be added to by man.

Resources: Natural, and may also be supplemented by artificial means.

Position

There is no dispute as to the strategic situation of the waters inside the Golden Gate. The shortest line to our advance base at Pearl Harbor, Hawaiian Islands, is that from the Golden Gate. The central position along our coast line is the ideal situation for defensive purposes. Two positions have been suggested for this naval base inside Golden Gate. Carquinez and Alameda and the accessibility to naval vessels of the Carquinez site continues to be questioned in news items, although the Navy Department no longer raises this question. Congress has appropriated for a ship channel across Pinolo Shoals, the approach to Carquinez, 500 feet wide, 35 feet deep at mean low water. At present the depth is 34 feet mean low water, 41 feet at high water. The proposed depth

of the main ship channel into the Golden Gate is 40 feet.

Hampton Roads, Va., is the principal naval base on our Atlantic coast, and the proposed channel leading to it from the sea will be 750 feet wide, 40 feet deep. On June 30, 1921, the width of the channel was 400 feet, depth 37 feet at mean low water, 40 feet at high water. Hampton Roads is an important coaling port, and there is a voluminous commercial traffic of large-size vessels using this channel, yet there is no complaint from the battleships of interference in passing.

England is going to spend \$50,000,000 in developing a great naval base at Singapore. The western channel leading in is 400 feet wide, with a four-knot current and lots of kelp. The Eastern channel is 200 feet wide with a two to three-knot current. The greatest freshet current observed in Carquinez channel in the last four years was 3.2 knots.

Strength

The intrinsic strength of San Francisco Bay lies in the narrow entrance to the Golden Gate, with its commanding hills for gun emplacements. The shoal waters outside of Golden Gate, allowing mine fields to be planted, make operation by enemy submarines difficult.

We have supplied the artificial means of defense with forts, have the mines ready to plant and have reason to believe the waters of San Francisco protected from an enemy fleet.

But the increase in elevation of naval guns, the increased battle range of 25,000 to 30,000 yards, have brought a strip of San Francisco Bay, from Oakland mole to San Leandro Bay, within the gun fire of an enemy fleet maneuvering in the open sea south of the Golden Gate bar.

Hunters Point is partly protected, but Alameda is not, nor can any system of shore batteries effectively protect Alameda from the fire of an enemy fleet.

Would an enemy attack a naval base at Alameda?

It is generally recognized that in case of war with Japan, and no fortified naval bases at Guam or the Philippines, their capture would be a matter of a few weeks. Additional time would be required to secure them from recapture, and any delay in the movement of our fleet would be highly advantageous to Japan.

A war that was opened by bombardment

(Continued on page 242)

Middies Win Decisive Game With Colgate

Shapley Stars as Navy Gains 9-0 Victory

THEIR victory over the strong Colgate team, in a hard-fought battle on the Naval Academy gridiron, Nov. 3, has resulted in boosting the stock of the Navy's eleven, which had been held to a tie by Princeton and defeated by Penn State.

The midshipmen won by a score of 9-0, and held Colgate scoreless after the latter had carried the ball to their two-yard line.

The outstanding star of the game was Shapley, who played quarterback in place of McKee, and ran 50 yards for Navy's lone touchdown, starting his scoring gallop from midfield and circling the line of scrimmage, in the final period.

The excellent work of Shapley at quarter won wide attention and he is expected to start against the Army in the big Service classic in New York on Nov. 24.

Shapley shared the spotlight with Barchet, undoubtedly the most valuable man on the Navy team. Barchet scored the first points of the game, when he kicked a field goal from the 20-yard line. He had previously missed a try from the 15-yard mark.

Barchet did some excellent line-plunging and ran back kicks in great shape. His most spectacular performance occurred during the last few minutes of the game, when he prevented what seemed a certain Colgate touchdown. Colgate had the ball on the two-yard line and Tryon passed on the fourth trial.

The Navy flash intercepted the ball and raced back with it for 40 yards before he was downed, thus placing the game on ice.

Colgate threatened to score twice during the first quarters, but Welsh failed in two attempted kicks from placement. The aerial attack was unsuccessful until the final period, when it almost went over for a touchdown.

Barchet, Devens, Flippin, Cullen and Shapley starred for Navy, while Tryon and Sanford were the best that Colgate had to offer.

The line-up:

	Naval Academy (9).	Colgate (0).
Taylor	L.E.	Levinson
Brant	L.T.	Leonard
Mathews	C.	De Gosa
Levensky	R.G.	Welsh
Shewell	R.T.	Strack
Brown	R.E.	Dacy
Shapley	Q.B.	Redinger
Devens	L.H.B.	Tryon
Cullen	R.H.B.	Sanford
Ballinger	F.B.	Cornwell

Score by Periods.

Navy 0 3 0 6—9

Colgate 0 0 0 0—0

Touchdown—Shapley. Field goal—Barchet. Substitutions—Naval Academy: Clyde for Brandt, Zuber for Mathews, Lentz for Levinson, Walker for Shewell, Vernet for Brown, Flippin for Devens, Barchet for Ballinger, Colgate: Beauchel for Strack, R. Crowther for Neacy, Hess for Redinger, Helwig for Hess, Schmidt for Cornwell.

Referee—J. A. Evans, Williams. Umpire—E. M. Bennett, University of Pennsylvania. Lineman—J. Cooney, Princeton. Field judge—E. C. Eckles, Washington and Jefferson.

Army Loses to Yale After Bitter Fight

THE blue-clad gridiron warriors of Yale defeated a fighting Army team from the plains of West Point before 80,000 frenzied spectators in the Yale bowl at New Haven, Nov. 3. The score, 31-10, does not begin to tell the story of the bitter fight that was waged before the Army colors were dragged in the dust.

Twice Army took the lead, and the big Yale score was not made possible until the third period was almost over, when two intercepted passes scored 14 points for Yale and removed Army from the running.

Army was leading 10-7 when the whistle blew at the end of the first half, and had undoubtedly outplayed Yale in every department of the game. Yale had scored, but only on one of those fumbles that seem almost impossible.

In the second half, Yale sent reinforcements into the back field and opened up a superb attack, which fairly staggered the fighting Army eleven. When the lead was lost, Quarterback Smythe took the only chance that was left and began hurling forward passes. Five of them were intercepted and Yale marched on to victory.

Yet the outstanding feature of the entire game was the wonderful run of the cadet quarterback, who raced almost 80 yards through the whole Yale team for a touchdown in the second period, restoring the lead to the Army, then trailing 3-7.

Smythe took the ball on his own 25-yard line, and, finding himself caught between two charging Yale ends, turned around and ran toward his own goal. The Blue stands whooped with glee because a similar attempt had cost the Army 20 yards a short time before.

Smythe, however, reversed his field, circled Yale's left end, dodged three tacklers and went into the very center of the Blue-clad aggregation, twisting, turning and dodging, spinning like a top as their tacklers dived at him, and fighting his way through the whole Yale team in a fashion which was almost impossible.

Few men ever run through an entire Yale eleven for a touchdown from scrimmage, but Smythe did it, aided by splendid interference from Garbisch, the Army center. After Smythe came out of the heart of the Yale attack, Garbisch took position on his right and the pair of them galloped down the field to the Yale goal, Army's big center tearing a way through any ambitious foeman.

Garbisch, who played an excellent game, and was probably the best all-around man on the field, booted a field goal for the first score in the first quarter. Yale scored a touchdown in the second on Wood's fumble, after Army had held Yale for downs on the three-yard line. The ball was dropped and rolled across the goal line, where an alert Eli fell on it.

Smythe took the lead back to the Army with his wonder run and the cadets held Yale helpless until the end of the half. The second half was all Yale from beginning to end.

Among the cadet stars who sparkled brilliantly even in defeat were the all-powerful Garbisch, Smythe, Wood, Farwick and Goodman. Neidlinger, Richeson, Pond, Neale and Milstead were outstanding in the Yale victory.

Before the game, the entire corps of cadets was entertained at dinner in the Yale commons, and then marched out to the bowl, where the men gave an exhibition drill for the benefit of the packed thousands, who cheered their splendid performance enthusiastically.

Secretary of War John W. Weeks was one of the most prominent spectators, seated on the Army side. The Secretary crossed over to join the Yale rooters, during the intermission, as the guest of President Angell, and according to some complaining cadets: "he seemed to take all the luck over with him."

The line-up:

	Yale (81).		Army (10).	
Bingham	L.E.	Baxter	Goodman	
Milstead	P.T.	Ellinger	Garbisch	
Diller	L.G.	Farwick		
Lovejoy	C.	Mulligan		
Eckhart	R.G.	Dovie		
Blair	R.T.	Gillmore		
Luman	R.E.	Ives		
Richeson	Q.B.	Wood		
Neale	L.H.B.			
Pond	R.H.B.			
Mallory	F.B.			

Score by Periods.

Yale	0	7	14	10-31
Army	3	7	0	0-10

Touchdowns — Blair, Luman, Neidlinger, Richeson, Smythe. Points after touchdowns —

Neale 2 (drop kicks), Stevens 2 (drop kicks), Garbisch (drop kick). Goals from field — Mallory (drop kick), Garbisch (drop kick).

Reserve Officers Render Tribute to Retiring Chief

ENTHUSIASTICALLY responding to the motion of Brig. Gen. G. W. Bell, the delegates to the second annual convention of the National Reserve Officers' Association at Detroit passed the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the Reserve Officers' Association hereby expresses its appreciation to its retiring president, Brig. Gen. Henry J. Reilly, in the splendid and difficult task he has accomplished as president and leader of this organization during the first year of its existence.

"And we do heartily endorse his patriotic stand and masterful handling of Reserve matters with the Congress of the United States."

This resolution was passed unanimously at the final meeting held on Oct. 28. It was ordered engrossed and presented to Gen. Reilly.

The convention convened on Oct. 27.

Taking its stand "unequivocally for a Navy of the full strength allowed and required by existing treaties," the Association went on record for an adequate and efficient naval service. It further amplified its attitude by incorporating in this resolution "that, by full strength, we mean a Navy complete in all of its parts, both principal and accessory, fully manned, equipped and trained, so as to be always ready for action without notice." This resolution was adopted after a masterly treatment of the subject by Capt. Dudley Knox, U.S.N.

The drain on the Regular Army, caused by the detail of so many officers and enlisted men for instruction duty in and the upkeep of the C.M.T.C. and R.O.T.C. summer camps, as well as those for the National Guard and Reserve officers, was recognized, and the convention urgently recommended the establishment, in addition to the existing line of the Army, of a permanent cadre "of officers, non-commissioned officers and enlisted men to be permanently engaged in the training of the civilian components of the Army." This resolution followed the discussion of the situation in the National Council.

In endorsing the retiring president, who was not a candidate for re-election, the convention paid tribute to "the splendid and difficult task he has accomplished as president and leader of this organization during the first year of its existence." The motion, presented by Gen. Bell, was seconded by Col. Bryan.

The Navy resolution declared that the Reserve officers desired to "express our appreciation of the glorious part played by the Navy in the history of our country." It was presented by a committee appointed by the president and headed by Gen. Orton.

Tribute to Roosevelt

Since the resolution was passed on the birthday of Theodore Roosevelt, the following tribute to the great ex-President was incorporated:

"Be it further resolved, that on this, the 65th anniversary of the birth of that great soul, Theodore Roosevelt, who, by his constant example and splendid action, as well as by his words of burning eloquence, inculcated in this nation the fixed ideal of true patriotism, and by his magnetism and the soul-searching sincerity of his logic, so drove this holy zeal of love for country and devoted citizenship into the minds and hearts of his fellow countrymen that he will ever be to them the Great American.

"That we, the Reserve officers of the United States in convention assembled, do reverently stand in silence while each of us reconsecrates himself to the protection of the United States against its foreign foes, those worse enemies who work secretly with them, plotting to break down our strength by sowing discord and inflaming the passions of groups against groups, and most of all against those misguided people, styled pacifists, who under the guise of patriotism go about preaching the doctrine of physical impotence and military unreadiness as the way of national and international peace."

The motion was carried and all the delegates rose to their feet and stood in silence, paying tribute to the memory of the departed leader.

The convention received a letter from Gen. Pershing, endorsing its work and referring to the opening of a Reserve section in the G-2, in compliance with the request of the organization.

The greetings of the National Guard

Association were extended by Brig. Gen. Robert J. Travis of Georgia, the personal representative of Brig. Gen. M. A. Rockord, president of the National Guard organization, who was unable to attend because of sickness. The resolution of the National Guard Association was answered by a similar resolution of greeting passed by the convention.

The convention recommended that the War Department grant to Reserve officers credit for time spent on correspondence courses as having been given to active duty, "in accordance with the number of hours designated by the War Department as necessary for the completion" of the courses.

It also urged the extension of the time limit within which officers with World War experience may be commissioned in the Reserve without examination, to three years beyond the time limit now set at Nov. 11, 1923.

There was considerable discussion over this resolution on the floor of the convention, many officers advocating an extension of one year only, but the three-year limit was finally adopted.

The convention also asked Congress for an increase in appropriation, to cover the training of at least one-third of the Reserve officers in camp every year, as well as for the transportation of Reserve officers on official travel and for adequate material for their instruction and training in the camps.

It also urged the extension of the same privileges to enlisted Reservists in government civilian service, regarding elimination of pay deductions and vacation time loss for summer camp training as are enjoyed by Reserve officers.

Other resolutions passed included one recommending that the laws and regulations relative to commanders of units of the Organized Reserves be amended so that such commanders shall exercise command over their units during periods of inactive status, and that the instruction of such units be under their direct control.

They also urged that S.R. 43 be amended so that the age limits for Reserve officers be the same as that in the Regular Service, and that Reserve officers be retired, without pay, when they reach the legal limit.

The national defense policy's enforcement was vigorously advocated.

A resolution thanking Senator Wadsworth for the facilities offered at the volunteer Reserve officers' camp (Camp Wadsworth) was passed, and the Senator was thanked for his interest in the development of the Reserve Corps.

The report of Col. Sheverick on Camp Wadsworth was referred to the National Council, urging that it be brought to the attention of the War Department for consideration of the establishment of similar camps.

After the elections the new president, Brig. Gen. John Ross Delafield, was installed and took the chair. His first action was to appoint a committee, on a motion from the floor by Col. Elliott, to select a souvenir of appreciation for presentation to Gen. Reilly, the retiring president.

Alameda vs. Mare Island as Navy Base

(Continued from page 241)

of Alameda would create a confusion and delay in our plans that would not be measured by the damage done, and Japan has begun every war with an attack. She has four armored cruisers of the Kongo class, armed with 14-inch guns, 27.5 knots speed, which could make a night bombardment of Alameda and get away in safety.

So far as the second requisite for a naval base is concerned, strength, the Alameda site is the weakest strategic position on San Francisco Bay.

Resources

The natural resources for a modern fleet are few. The artificial resources are those for the refitting (which includes docking) and supplying the fleet, and such repairs as may be necessary. Refitting and repairs can be done with less loss of time and more economy at navy yards than at private shipyards, for time is saved in not having to solicit bids. The total amount of repairs for the fleet can be estimated and appropriated for, and the sums allotted to the various navy yards. The repair equipment is for the peace needs of the fleet, and the work can be distributed through the year, keeping the navy yard at a nearly even level of production.

Supplies, including fuel for the peace needs of the fleet, can be purchased in such quantities as required, and by contracts,

such as for fresh meat, deliveries can be arranged to fill foreseen needs.

The storage warehouses are designed to carry only such quantities as will insure supply to last over the time required to supply replacements. Any extension of repair facilities or storage space beyond the peace needs of the fleet is an economic waste.

What will happen when war comes? The fleet and train will assemble in San Francisco Bay. Additional ships and the available warehouses and wharves will be taken over, and the same thing will occur at the Puget Sound ports, San Pedro and San Diego.

Supplies will be coming by railroad, by ships loaded in the Atlantic and Gulf ports. Available shipyards and docks in San Francisco Bay will be used. The fleet train and ships will be sent by divisions to Carquinez straits to be docked, refitted, store-rooms filled, and then will rejoin the fleet. The warehouses at Mare Island and San Francisco will be emptied and must be refilled. Every supply that comes to Central California over the Southern Pacific, the Santa Fe, the Western Pacific, will reach Carquinez Strait before it arrives at San Francisco Bay and time will be saved by handling it at Mare Island and the Contra Costa wharves. The admiral will plan his docking at Hunters Point, Carquinez, Bremerton, Pearl Harbor, so as to save time.

Necessary refitting and resupplying have depleted the storehouses at the naval base and they must be refilled with material drawn from the general resources of our country. To save time they are rushed over the Union-Southern Pacific Railroad, the Western Pacific, the Santa Fe. If the yard and storehouse units of the naval base are at Alameda, the Southern Pacific and Western Pacific freight trains must go through Stockton and Niles Canyon, thence to Alameda. The Santa Fe trains will go through Bay Point, thence to Richmond and Alameda. To save time some Southern Pacific trains may be diverted to Benicia to be ferried across Carquinez straits, travel thirty miles further to Alameda.

Other trains are rushing to San Francisco Bay with general expeditionary stores, the shipyards up Oakland estuary are filled with merchant vessels going to the shipyards or docks, extra ferryboats are converging on Oakland mole. The whole of San Francisco Bay will be congested with anchored and moving vessels, and the worst point of congestion will be at Oakland estuary and the proposed Alameda base. The naval stores have come in mixed trains with general freight, and the distribution will be a difficult task.

What is the picture with the dry docks and storehouses at Mare Island on Carquinez straits? The fleet and original train are anchored in San Francisco Bay clear of the moving traffic, and their daily needs are supplied by tenders. The supply ships are sent up to Mare Island when the stores are ready, fill up and return to fleet anchorage; ships are detached in divisions to be docked at Carquinez and Hunters Point, and return to the fleet anchorage, which will certainly not be off Alameda, but will be off Red Rock, near the fueling stations, half way to Mare Island.

Stores arriving by train for the fleet are diverted at Sacramento and go direct to Mare Island over the causeway, not having to cross Carquinez. The stores shipped by the Santa Fe are switched to Bay Point or Martinez over the Southern Pacific tracks and are barged to Mare Island, a few miles away. The purely naval and military stores never pass through the general stores arriving in San Francisco Bay.

So far as local resources are concerned, the storage tanks and refineries of the great oil companies are located at Carquinez; here is concentrated the hydroelectric power coming over the Great Western and Pacific Gas and Electric, with their connections north and south. Here are the grain warehouses and flour mills, sugar refineries, canneries, powder mills. The Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers allow small steamer handling of the valley products, relieving the railroads. Every resource of Northern and Central California passes through Carquinez Strait, where it is proposed to place the naval base.

Capt. Mahan's third requirement, resources, is fully met at the Carquinez naval base; it is not met at Alameda.

How any thoughtful man of military training can fail to see the fatal objections from a strategic point of view to Alameda is astounding.

From an engineering and economic point of view, the proposed naval base at Alameda is an absurdity.

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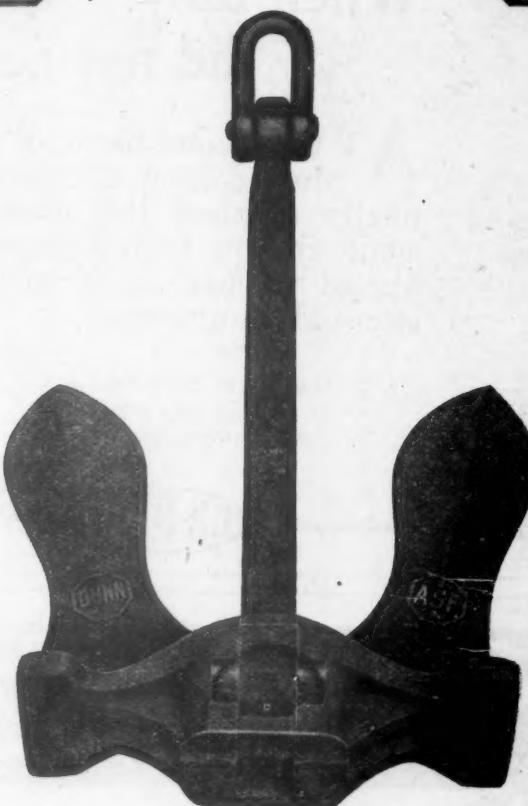
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THE THREE "AGES" OF SHOEMAKING

For centuries and centuries the method of making footwear did not vary. A mural painting discovered in the ruins of ancient Thebes shows Egyptian sandal-makers at work after the manner of the early New England cobblers. Until a few generations ago boots and shoes were made entirely by hand, and wholly by the individual craftsman. This was the first "age" of shoemaking.

In the Eighteenth Century small domestic shoe-shops arose, and groups of men and women, in shops and homes, made the footwear of the people, the work being more or less divided, but all still done by hand. This was the second "age".

About the middle of the Nineteenth Century the factory system developed and the introduction of shoe machinery began, until to-day in no field of manufacture has greater progress been made or more efficiency been attained through machinery. This is the third "age".

There is a machine now available for practically every process in the making of shoes. And, by the way, there are one hundred and forty different operations in the making of a Goodyear Welt Shoe, universally recognized as without a peer in those qualities which make a shoe desirable,—comfort, durability, appearance.

UNITED SHOE MACHINERY CORPORATION

Special Washington Service News Letter

By E. B. Johns

THE figures are not available, but it became known this week that the Director of the Budget has asked for a further reduction in the estimates of the War Department. He is also making similar demands from the Navy Department and has held several conferences with Secretary Denby at the Navy Department. Secretary Weeks has not yet made a reply to the demands of the Director of the Budget.

The most deplorable feature of the situation is that the Director of the Budget is now selecting the items on which a reduction is being demanded. He has picked out among other items those for the Organized Reserves and training camps. The National Guard, it is stated, has not escaped the Director of the Budget's pruning knife. He is pursuing the same policy in dealing with the Navy estimates. The Secretary of the Navy and the bureau chiefs are being called upon to satisfy the Director of the Budget on some of the smallest items.

When the budget system was originally proposed it was explained that its purpose was to keep the expenses of the Government within its income. The Director of the Budget, under the original plan, was simply to distribute the estimates among the different departments. The suggestion that he would interfere with the allotment of funds within the departments was scoffed by the advocates of the system. It was insisted that no official could perform such a herculean task successfully. But the officials in the Bureau of the Budget now take a different view and if the extension of the power of the Director of the Budget continues the time will arrive when he will determine when the head of a department is entitled to a new typewriting machine.

In co-operation with the Chief of Finance the Legislative Council in the War Department spent over two months on the budget for the War Department. The estimates of the bureaus and branches were carefully pruned. Those for the Regular Army were reduced below the real requirements of maintenance. The interests of the Regular Army to a great extent were sacrificed so that some progress could be made in building up the National Guard and Organized Reserves. Increases of a very modest size for the National Guard, Reserve Officers, and Citizens' Training Camps were included in the estimates. These increases were not as large as proposed by the General Staff, but were reduced to carry out the policy of economy.

Now comes the Director of the Budget and makes a demand which if granted by the Secretary of War will make it necessary to mark time if not lose ground in the development of the junior components of the Army of the United States.

General Staff on Army Development

THESE developments, it is believed, will force the General Staff to exercise its functions under the National Defense act. During the past week members of the General Staff who have been indifferent to the alarm that has been sounded in these columns have come to a full realization that if the General Staff does not propose a plan for the Army, the Director of the Budget will in effect take over this duty. As the result, it can now be stated that the General Staff will take up the work of preparing a study for the future development of the Army of the United States under the amended National Defense act. This study will not be ready to go to Congress with the budget, but will reach Congress before it adjourns.

It is understood that the study will proceed on broader lines than any heretofore attempted. The submission of a report from the Air Service as to the deficiency of that branch, it is stated, is regarded as a precedent for similar reports from other branches. It has been urged that the General Staff should proceed by asking for a report from the Chief of Infantry as to the deficiencies and the needs of that branch. The same should be asked from the Cavalry, Field Artillery, Coast Artillery, Engineers, Signal Corps and Chemical Warfare. With these reports, the General Staff should then proceed to survey the entire situation as to our land defenses and submit a study to Congress. The provision of the National Defense act directs that the study by the General Staff should be sent to Congress or a committee of Congress. In all probability, the General Staff, with the approval of the

Secretary of War, will send its report to Congress.

It is understood that the members of the General Staff are divided on the question as to whether the study should be for a five or a ten years' program. A majority are in favor of following the Air Service policy by giving the country a report on the needs of the country for a term of ten years. With this before it, Congress could then be advised as to just what cuts the Bureau of the Budget is making in the General Staff program. At present Congress has no official report from the General Staff as to the needs for National Defense and is blindly following the budget.

Army Wants Navy's Giant Airship

OFICERS in the Bureau of Naval Aeronautics have become very much concerned over the report that the Army Air Service will shortly make a move to secure control of the two giant rigid airships, the U.S. Shenandoah and the ZR-3. It is stated that a bill will be introduced shortly after Congress convenes, which would place all rigid airships under the jurisdiction of the War Department.

The Army's claim upon the rigid airships will be based upon the report of the Joint Army and Navy Board, which has worked out a coast defense program. This report, it is stated, places upon the Army the responsibility for defending the coast. It is to be the joint function of the Coast Artillery and the Army Air Service. The Coast Artillery will defend the bases from which the Army Air Service operates. This policy will recognize the well-known principle in naval warfare under which the fleet should be free to operate against the enemies' sea force. While the Navy must maintain air stations on the coast, these are principally for the development of the air force which will operate with the fleet. The naval air force, like the fleet, should be free to operate against the enemy.

Now it is stated that in preparing its plans for the coast defense, the Air Service has included rigid airships. Attention is called to the sailing radius of airships of this type, and arguments have been put forth for their use in scouting along the coast. The claim is made that rigid airships could not operate with the fleet, and that their only military value would be scouting off the coast.

Naturally, the officers in the Naval Air Service do not take kindly to these arguments. The logical conclusion of such contentions would transfer the Shenandoah and ZR-3, which are being developed by the Navy, to the Army. The controversy has been smoldering for some months, and may break into flames at any moment.

Amending Service Pay Act

SOME weeks ago the Inter-departmental Committee took up the very difficult task of framing amendments to the Service Pay act of June 10, 1922, for the purpose of giving relief from the drastic interpretations of the Comptroller General. A study of the decisions of the Comptroller General brings out the fact that he has given unexpected constructions to seven of the section of the Pay act. In some of his opinions the committee is convinced that he has written absolutely new law, and has amended the Pay act.

There is an agreement in the committee that Sections 3, 6, 9, 10, 12, 20 and 21 should be amended so as to give them the meaning which Congress intended. On the face of it, it would appear that this is a very easy task, but when the opinions of the Comptroller General are read, the task appears to be one for a mind reader, or some one who can follow the mental processes of the Comptroller General better than the highest legal authorities.

Rental Allowances

FOR instance, it is provided in the act that officers under treatment at a hospital and on leave shall receive rental allowances. The Comptroller General places a limit of six months on the time that officers in the hospital or on leave shall receive this allowance. There is no reference in the act to a six months' limit. The Comptroller General simply decides that this is as long as the Government should grant this allowance to an officer without regard to the judgment of the Secretary of War, or any other authorities

in the Department. Just how the committee should proceed in what amounts to a recommendation for a repeal of the Comptroller's amendment to the act is a problem that no other departmental officials have ever been called upon to solve.

Again the Comptroller General has, in effect, decided that there is no such thing as field service under Section 6 in time of peace. Long hikes of troops in time of peace are not regarded by the Comptroller General as field service. Neither is the time spent in training camps regarded by the Comptroller General as field service.

With such arbitrary constructions before it, it is evident that the committee is dealing with no ordinary situation. Even if the committee should propose amendments which it thought corrected the Comptroller's decisions, the Services would then have very little assurance that the Comptroller General would not take an opposite view of the proposed amendments. It will be recalled that when the bill was being framed, and before it had been reported out, the Comptroller General was called into conference with the view to clearing up the construction of the bill as it had been written. In fact, the bill was submitted to him, but before it had been a law thirty days, the Comptroller General's office began to pick it apart. However, the committee is proceeding carefully to frame its recommendations. These recommendations must be submitted to the heads of the different departments. No doubt, the heads of the departments will submit the recommendations to their legal advisers.

Longevity Credits

THIS committee is confining the scope of its action to recommendations for correction of the Comptroller's decisions. No new legislation is in order under the policy of the committee at present. It has not taken up the question of longevity credit for Military and Naval Academy service. These are recommendations that must originate in the War and Navy Departments.

Before the committee concludes its work, it will have framed a bill of eight or nine sections. When the bill is sent to Congress, the same parliamentary situation which confronted the original Pay Adjustment act must be met.

Joint Committee to Consider Bill

IT will be for Congressional leaders to decide whether another special joint committee will be formed or to which committee the new bill will be referred. The logical course would be to appoint another special joint committee with Senator Wadsworth as chairman of the Senate section and Representative McKenzie as chairman of the House section. Both Senator Wadsworth and Mr. McKenzie occupied these positions during the consideration of the original Pay act and are intimately advised as to the purposes that were in view when it was framed. The remainder of the committee could be made up of Senators and Members who are acquainted with the needs of the Naval and other Services affected by the bill.

This proceeding would require the passage of a joint resolution by the Senate and the House. With the reporting out of the original pay bill and its passage, the Special Joint Committee ceased to exist. There is no committee that represents all the departments affected by the act.

A simple and more direct method has also been discussed. This provides for the reference of the bill to the military committees of both houses. Before this is done, however, it will be necessary to secure the consent of the chairmen of the committees to which the bill might be referred. For instance, the Naval Committee is supposed to handle all legislation for the Navy and the other Services would have different committees under ordinary procedure. The Pay act is an extraordinary piece of legislation and has no parallel in any law on the statute books.

Naturally, it is feared that the supporters of the Comptroller General, and he has some among the most powerful members of the Senate and the House, will attempt to take advantage of the situation. It is doubtful whether they will openly adopt obstructive measures. But there are always ways by which the opposition to any measure is able to hold up legislation and frequently defeat it.

It should be borne in mind in this con-

nexion that no legislation can be made retroactive. No action can be taken by Congress which will restore the pay and allowances which have been taken from officers and men by the Comptroller's decisions. It will be five or six months before any legislation can be passed and up to that period there will be no relief from the Comptroller's decisions except through the Court of Claims.

Amalgamation of Services

AGAIN the shadow of consolidation or absorption is cast over the Coast Guard. About two years ago there was a project by which the Coast Guard was to be absorbed by the Navy. The plans were all worked out and the project reached the White House, where it was disapproved. There was not much desire either in the Navy or in the Coast Guard for the change, and both Services breathed a sigh of relief when the project was put to sleep.

Now it comes up in another form. This time it is proposed to turn the Coast Guard's shore stations over to the Department of Commerce. Its personnel and ships are to be absorbed by the Navy. As far as it is to be learned the Navy is not interested in the change. It is stated that the Department of Commerce originated the project and will support it. The Coast Guard, however, is popular in Congress and if serious objections come from that source any legislation framed with this end in view will be launched into a sea of trouble. It is extremely doubtful whether Congress will give any serious consideration to it, although it may worry the Coast Guard during the approaching session.

THE Brown plan for reorganization of the Federal Government under which the War and Navy Departments will be consolidated is threatened with opposition from a new source every day. Some one has asked what will become of the Marine Corps in the event of the consolidation of the War and Navy Departments? From some source the answers come that the Marine Corps will be absorbed by the Army.

There is no doubt that the Army could use the Marine Corps. It needs larger increase than the entire Marine Corps to perform its functions under the National Defense act. What the Army needs to take care of all of its foreign garrisons and its training program, is an increase of about 50,000. The Army could absorb the Marine Corps, both officers and men, and still have a shortage under the National Defense act.

Marines Have Their Own Traditions

BUT it is doubtful whether this will suit the Marine Corps. The Marine Corps is proud of its traditions. There was a time when there was serious friction between the Marine Corps and the Navy. One of the most distinguished Presidents took the Marines off the ships. He did it at the urgent request of some of the high ranking naval officers.

This friction and rivalry between the Marine Corps and the Navy has all passed away. It now really appears amusing to both the Navy and the Marine Corps. The Marine Corps as an advanced base force is now part of the American naval strategy. In the next winter maneuvers the coast expeditionary forces are to take an important part. The Navy now wants the Marine Corps just as it does an air force. Both are in its big program and while years ago the Navy attempted to get the Marine Corps off its hands, it now takes pride in its efficiency. The friends of the Navy as well as those of the Marine Corps would make a last ditch fight in Congress against the absorption of the Marine Corps by the Army.

Pacific Naval Bases

EVIDENTLY, President Coolidge is endeavoring to avoid the annual row in Congress between the supporters of the Mare Island Navy Yard and the proposed naval base at Alameda. When the present occupant of the White House was Vice President and presiding officer of the Senate, he witnessed two of these bitter naval base clashes in the upper house of Congress, and has no desire for another during his administration.

Both forces have been preparing for a test of strength in Congress at the approaching session. Alameda started a campaign just after Congress convened. The San Francisco, Oakland, and Al-

media Chambers of Commerce all lined up behind the Alameda project. They were preparing to knock loudly at the doors of Congress this winter.

About two weeks ago Representative Curry, who has been the champion of Mare Island ever since he has been in Congress, arrived in Washington. Before the opposition had an opportunity to move, Mr. Curry went straight to the White House and saw the President. It was hardly necessary for him to present his side of the case, for the President had heard all the arguments on the floor of the Senate and was well acquainted with the issues between the upper and lower San Francisco Bay folks. Voluntarily he discussed the subject with the press and made known his views on the subject. He expressed the belief that Alameda was too large a project to undertake with the present state of the Government's finances. He declared that the item for Alameda would be included in the budget. The President is reported as having said that it was contrary to the spirit of the treaty for the United States to establish a large, new base on the Pacific coast.

This amounts to a request from the President that the Alameda-Mare Island base controversy be closed for at least the next session of Congress. It is doubtful, however, whether the Alameda advocates leave the field without a parting shot. They are very apt to bring it up in some way during the session.

The extremely unfortunate feature of the Alameda-Mare Island controversy, which is weakening the naval defenses of the Pacific, is that it has been preventing the development of adequate base facilities in the San Francisco Bay. It is to be hoped that the President has been misinterpreted in the declaration that the Naval Treaty applies to bases on the Pacific coast. The failure of this country to provide adequate shore stations on the Pacific will cripple the Navy. It is feared that some one has misrepresented the situation to President Coolidge for his present attitude is really dangerous to the strength of the Navy.

The situation in the San Francisco Bay has not been handled properly in the Navy Department. It is time to recognize this. Numerous reports have been made that have created the impression that the Navy Department is planning to abolish eventually the Mare Island Navy Yard. This would virtually wipe out the town of Vallejo and naturally lines up entire northern California in support of Mare Island. The employees of the Mare Island Navy Yard live in Vallejo and most of them own their homes. It would spell financial disaster for the older employees of the big yard to move their activities to any other location.

In addition to the interest of the employees of the yard, a plan which is known as the Cox scheme, has been submitted to the Navy Department by which the Mare Island Navy Yard can be expanded to take care of the needs of the fleet. Some of the most distinguished officers of the Navy think that the Cox plan would not only solve the naval base problem in San Francisco, but would save the Government millions of dollars. At least, the Navy is not all committed to the Alameda project.

In the policy of the Department so far the industrial conditions at Mare Island and the possibilities of developing it as an adequate base have been brushed aside with very little, if any, attention. At least, this seems to be the attitude of the Department as it is viewed by the supporters of Mare Island. What is needed is not another board, for there have been several naval base boards appointed to consider the situation in the abstract, but a spirit of co-operation among those who are interested in the Navy and in the San Francisco Bay developments.

Representative Curry of California, who has always been the champion of Mare Island, is really a friend of the Navy. He has always supported any legislation of a general character for the Navy. He is a strong advocate of preparedness. If the authorities can convince him that his attitude in the controversy is preventing the development of adequate shore facilities for the Navy in San Francisco Bay he will yield or compromise. I do not believe that as long as Mr. Curry is in Congress the Department can secure any legislation that is unfriendly to Mare Island. It will be necessary for the authorities to consult Mr. Curry in shaping the legislation for the San Francisco Bay. He entertains very strong convictions that the Navy Department is not only seeking to destroy Mare Island by building up the base at Alameda, but is discriminating against the yard in the distribution of work. Mr. Curry cannot be handled by rough tactics. More progress will be made by reasoning with him. If the Navy Department can make a case against Mare Island it will not encounter the opposition of Mr. Curry. It must convince him that the best inter-

ests of the Navy will be served by the Alameda project before he will yield.

Marine Corps Trip to Ann Arbor

THE East Coast Expeditionary Force, under the leadership of Brig. Gen. Smedley D. Butler, is giving wonderful support to its football team. No college is doing more for its football team than are the Marines at Quantico.

In three special trains about 2,000 Marines left Quantico Nov. 9 to follow the football team, which meets the Michigan State University team at Ann Arbor. They will give a parade at Detroit, Saturday morning, and will attend the game at the University Stadium Saturday afternoon.

The officers and enlisted men of the party not only pay their personal expenses, but have raised a fund for a banquet which is to be extended to the Secretary of the Navy Saturday night at the Statler Hotel in Detroit. Maj. Gen. John A. Lejeune, commandant of the Marine Corps, and a number of high ranking officers of the corps will also be guests at the dinner.

The Marines are going to have a remarkable trip. They will return from Detroit by the way of Niagara Falls and will spend Sunday at the Falls. The entire affair is the celebration of the anniversary of the establishment of the corps.

Legal Department for Benefit of the Services

MORE UNIFORM GRATUITY JUDGMENTS.

THE Court of Claims continues to grind out judgments under the Bancroft uniform gratuity decision. This week the court approved the claims of twenty-eight plaintiffs under the decision. The court is disposing of the cases as rapidly as the petitions can be printed. A claim that is filed this week will be allowed the following week.

It has become evident that the Comptroller General, in pursuing this policy, thinks that he can save the Government money through the failure of claimants to file suits. There is no doubt that a certain percentage of Marine Corps Reserves will never be advised as to their rights under the decision. Others for some reason will fail to file a suit within the time required by the law.

Even under the Noce decision there will be failures on the part of claimants to file a suit. Some people will not go into court under any circumstances and as a consequence the Government will be a gainer through the policy that is now followed by the Comptroller General. This might appear to be a rather questionable way of saving money for the Government but it is known that the Comptroller General is out for an economy record. There is no doubt that he thinks that he was placed in his present position by the economy group in Congress for the purpose of reducing the expenses of the Government. There is no other construction that can be placed upon his almost uniform line of decisions against the officers and men in the Service.

ENLISTED MEN'S CLAIM OF TRAINING CAMP ALLOWANCES.

FROM the many inquiries received by THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL it is evident that the enlisted men who were members of the various Officers' Training Camps do not clearly understand the scope of the decision of the Comptroller affecting their pay while attending the camps. Under the decision the enlisted men who were in training in the third and fourth Officers' Training Camps between January and June, 1918, are entitled to the differences between the pay received and \$100 per month. It is important that the claimants should know that only service in the camps between January and June, 1918, falls within the scope of the decision.

It is not necessary to institute a suit in the court of Claims to recover the amount due. The claims may be filed with the Comptroller either by the claimant personally or through attorneys. If the claimant is in doubt how to present his claim, it may be advisable to secure the services of attorneys.

The terms under which Ansell and Bailey will secure this allowance for anyone entitled to it can be obtained by writing to the Legal Department of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL DECIDES.

An appointee to a commissioned office is not entitled to the pay thereof, and the fact that an enlisted man performs the duties of a commissioned officer gives him no right to additional pay. (Gridley's case, Oct. 31, 1923.)

A lieutenant, U.S. Navy, retired, is entitled to the pay and allowances of a lieutenant com-

mander of the active list of the Navy for the period while on active duty and holding the rank of a temporary lieutenant commander on the retired list, where it appears that he was retired with the rank of lieutenant, junior grade, in 1918, recalled to active duty in November, 1914, commissioned a lieutenant on the retired list to rank from July 1, 1918, appointed a temporary lieutenant commander on the retired list to rank from July 1, 1918, and relieved from active duty Oct. 15, 1922. (Pugh's case, Oct. 31, 1923.)

The act of May 18, 1920, authorizes the furnishing of transportation for the dependents of an Army officer only upon his permanent change of station. (Randolph's case, Oct. 24, 1923.)

An employee of the Bureau of Fisheries is prohibited under Sec. 6 of the act of May 10, 1916, as amended by act of Aug. 29, 1916, from receiving salary as such while on annual leave and serving as a member of the Naval Reserve Forces on a practice cruise, it appearing that his compensation as a member of the Naval Reserve Forces will be paid at the rate of about \$160 a month while on the practice cruise. (Letter to Secretary of Commerce, Oct. 23, 1923.)

An officer of the Marine Corps, transferred from Parris Island, S.C., to duty at Port-au-Prince, Haiti, did not request transportation for his dependents for their travel from Parris Island to Hampton Roads, Va., the journey being performed in his privately-owned automobile. Held: That under Sec. 12 of act of June 10, 1922, he is entitled to an amount equal to what it would have cost the Government to have furnished his dependents transportation by commercial carrier. (Noa's case, Oct. 20, 1923.)

The Veterans' Bureau is not authorized to furnish an appliance to a Reserve officer for an injury sustained while attending a camp of instruction at Fort Des Moines, under orders of July 16, 1923. (Davis case, Oct. 25, 1923.)

A sergeant is not entitled to the difference between pay of \$100 per month and pay as a sergeant for the period Aug. 16, 1918, to Jan. 16, 1919, by reason of service as a cadet in training for commission in the Reserve Corps, inasmuch as the act of June 15, 1917, was a deficiency appropriation and did not authorize pay at the rate of \$100 per month beyond June 30, 1918. (Adcock's case, Oct. 31, 1923.)

A naval officer is not entitled to mileage for travel from New York city to Washington, D.C., in obedience to a subpoena as a witness for the Government in a civil suit, but is entitled to reimbursement for actual necessary expenses as provided in Sec. 850, R.S. (Lerew's case, Oct. 30, 1923.)

Armory of 105th F.A., N.Y., Open to Visiting Officers

THE 105th Field Artillery, N.Y.N.G., Col. R. W. Marshall, wished to extend through the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL an invitation to all Field Artillery officers of the Regular Army, National Guard and Organized Reserves to use the armory at 166th street and Franklin avenue, New York city, as their headquarters for the Army and Navy football game on Nov. 24.

Sleeping accommodations may be had at the armory on Friday and Saturday nights, and breakfast will be served on Saturday and Sunday mornings. The above will be charged for at the cost of laundry and food.

The 166th street station of the Third Avenue Elevated Road is within half a block of the armory and there are several easy routes to the Polo Grounds. It is requested that officers wishing to use the armory send in their reservations as soon as possible, forwarding them to the regimental adjutant.

Annual Training Program for 10th Infantry Brigade

CAPT. RUSSELL BAKER, Inf., U.S.A., plans and training officer of the 10th Infantry Brigade, has prepared the annual training program for the brigade, which is divided into four periods. The first training period starts from Nov. 1 and will conclude March 31, 1924; the second from April 1, 1924, to June 14, 1924; the third from June 15, 1924, to Aug. 31, 1924, and the fourth period will begin instruction Sept. 1, 1924, and concludes Oct. 31, 1924.

The first period will be devoted to preliminary training, unit and post schools, preliminary marksmanship instruction, talks and conferences by company and similar unit commanders on such subjects as the Articles of War, Discipline, Personal Hygiene, Sanitation in Camp and Quarters, etc.

In the second training period the troops will engage in range practice, practice march to summit camp, field training, terrain exercises and tactical rides for officers, combined training by the brigade, inspection by regimental, brigade and corps area commanders.

The third period will be devoted to special service for the summer training camps and demonstrations.

In the final period the troops will participate in a practice march to their permanent station, reorganization, supplementary range practice, and such other training as organization commanders may prescribe.

U.S. Naval Aviator Wins International Championship

AFTER twice escaping death by a narrow margin, Lt. A. J. Williams, U.S.N., won the international championship of the air by breaking all existing speed records in a meet at Mitchel Field, Long Island, N.Y., on Nov. 4. Lt. Williams made the remarkable flying time of 266.68 miles per hour over a 12-kilometer course. Lt. Harold J. Brow, U.S.N., made the best time on a single 3-kilometer lap of the course, averaging 274.2 miles per hour.

Lt. Williams found himself in danger when he drove his racing plane at a speed of almost 270 miles per hour into a flock of Martin bombers which happened to arrive at the field inadvertently, not realizing that a race was in progress.

The squadron consisted of five bombers and they were circling the field preparatory to landing when they crossed the line of Lt. Williams' flight just as he was hurling his plane along in a mad effort to recapture the honors which Lt. Brow had won from him a short time previously.

There was no time for either to try to avoid the other. Lt. Williams held his plane straight and hurtled through between the first three planes of the formation, scraping by with only inches to spare.

His other narrow escape occurred when he brought his plane out a 9,000-foot dive, made for the purpose of securing speed, only ten feet above the ground. Spectators were thrilled by the narrow margin by which the impending crash was avoided.

Lt. Brow, flying against Lt. Williams Nov. 2, had made the remarkable time of nearly five miles a minute and established a new world's official speed record of 259.15 miles an hour, flying, according to the rules, not higher than about 164 feet.

On the fastest leg of the four times he flew over the measured three-kilometer straightway course, twice with and twice against the wind, Lt. Brow attained a speed of 265.21 miles per hour.

In the record speed competition held at Mitchel Field on Nov. 4, Lt. Williams won the honors and the international supremacy of the air by making his average speed of 266.68 miles an hour against Lt. Brow, who, however, made the fastest time on one lap over the three-kilometer course.

Both officers used the Curtiss D-12 engine of 480 horsepower, in which they won first and second places, respectively, in the Pulitzer trophy race.

The flights were electrically timed by officials of the National Aeronautical Association, American representative of the International Aeronautic Federation, recognized as the official organization to homologate flying records. The speed runs were arranged by permission of the Navy Department as the result of a friendly rivalry between Lts. Brow and Williams. The latter, at the St. Louis meet, covered the triangular course of 124.27 miles at the rate of 243.67 miles per hour and Lt. Brow at 241.78 miles per hour, and he forthwith challenged his successful brother officer to a race.

Lt. Brow, taking off first on Nov. 2, began breaking existing international speed records by flying at 257.42 miles per hour. Lt. Williams jumped this figure to 258.61. Lt. Brow increased his speed to 259.15 miles per hour. Unfortunately, darkness was beginning to set in and Lt. Williams had to stop, as it was impossible for the timers to catch his plane as it darted across the starting and finishing points.

Every precaution was taken by the National Aeronautic Federation to insure against error. C. F. Schary, secretary of the contest committee, designated Maj. William N. Hensley, Jr., U.S.A., commanding officer of the Army Air Station at Mitchel Field, as directing officer in charge of the trials. Mr. Schary and Maj. Hensley laid out a three-kilometer course stretching from the southeast corner of Mitchel Field to the northwest corner of Curtiss Field. Five hundred meters beyond each control observation posts were established, thus making the course virtually four kilometers, although the timing was taken only over three kilometers.

Both fliers were congratulated by Adm. W. A. Moffett, Chief of the Bureau of Naval Aeronautics. He directed, however, that further speed contests be discontinued, basing his decision on the opinion of his technical staff that the greatest possible speed, compatible with safety, has been achieved.

Adm. Moffett's telegram read: "Present my heartiest congratulations to Lts. Brow and Williams on their performances of yesterday. Both apparently have obtained maximum speed possible without taking unnecessary risks. Discontinue speed tests, but permit both pilots to fly planes for Army Relief benefit."

Annual Report of the Chief of Infantry, U.S.A.

MAJ. GEN. C. S. FARNSWORTH, Chief of Infantry, U.S.A., in his annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1923, states that there has been a manifest improvement in rifle marksmanship during the past twelve months. Many organizations have qualified the 80 per cent. required by existing regulations on the subject, while others have qualified from 90 to 100 per cent. of their personnel. This attainment, the general says, has led to consideration of the upward revision of the scores which must be made to attain qualification as sharpshooter and expert riflemen. Other extracts from the report of Gen. Farnsworth follow:

Weight Carried by the Infantry Soldier

One of the most important questions now confronting the Infantry is the reduction of the load carried by the individual soldier. Modern war demands an increase in the mobility of foot troops. It would seem that a point has been reached where greater mobility of the Infantry soldier may be obtained only by decreasing the weight of the equipment carried by him. With that end in view I have caused a thorough study and test to be made at Fort Benning of the Tables of Basic Allowances, using war strength organizations of the 29th Infantry for that purpose. Although the investigation of this subject has not progressed to a state of completion that would warrant me in making definite detailed recommendations, it indicates that the amount of ammunition carried by individuals may be reduced without the sacrifice of combat efficiency, and that certain articles now carried on the person could be transferred to organizational transportation without detriment to the comfort, health or effectiveness of the individual or without greatly increasing the field trains. It is extremely desirable that the average load carried by the Infantry soldier should not exceed sixty pounds.

Training N.G. and R.O. at Infantry Schools

The results of training selected officers of the National Guard and Reserve Corps in special courses at the Infantry and Tank schools have been very encouraging.

The educational value of the course of instruction which is being given students enrolled in Infantry units of the R.O.T.C. at collegiate institutions is held in high esteem by college and university presidents. Constructive effort has been made to interest individual members of college faculties in the R.O.T.C. camps and a considerable advance has been made in that direction through inviting college presidents and members of their faculties to visit the camps and also by holding conferences of college authorities at the camps to which their students are in attendance. These training camps have had a very beneficial reaction upon the Infantry units, particularly upon the commissioned personnel, who are acquiring a better understanding of the psychology of the American youth.

There was a marked increase in the efficiency with which summer training camps were conducted in 1922 over that which prevailed in 1921.

Infantry Officers' Reserve Corps

On June 30, 1922, the strength of the Infantry Officers' Reserve Corps was 19,240. In addition to replacing all losses and transferring 374 officers having special qualifications for or desiring service in other branches, from the Infantry to other branches of the Service, this number has been increased on June 30, 1923, to 21,910, which includes 2,077 federally recognized National Guard officers. During the fiscal year just ended 1,097 Infantry Reserve officers passed successfully examinations for promotion. Only 1.5 per cent. of those examined were found to be unqualified for commission in a higher grade. Satisfactory progress has been made in assigning officers to Reserve organizations.

The initial enrollment in the ninety-seven Infantry units, senior division, R.O.T.C., for the academic year 1922-1923 was 42,286. This is an increase of 10,117 over the academic year 1921-1922.

An increasing number of graduates of Infantry R.O.T.C. units are entering the Officers' Reserve Corps as second lieutenants of Infantry. In the fiscal year 1922-1923 graduates were approved for appointment as second lieutenants, O.R.C., or given certificates of eligibility to be exchanged for commissions when they became of age. Preliminary reports indicate a gain of approximately 300 over the previous year.

Motor Vehicles

The experience of the World War and the probable conditions that will exist in

any similar future emergency indicate that not only will a large proportion of Infantry transport have to be motorized, but that it will also have to be independent of roads in many cases. The Infantry is, therefore, asking for the development of two vehicles, one of a ton and a half capacity for general cross-country cargo use by all mobile branches, and another of about five-ton capacity for cross-country use with Tank units. The Society of Automotive Engineers has shown great interest in the development of these cross-country vehicles and is desirous of doing everything in its power to assist the Military Service in this development.

In addition to the above vehicles small cross-country power carts of about 450 pounds capacity, weighing not over 900 pounds, have been developed by the Ordnance Department. They are designed to carry machine guns, 27-mm. guns, light mortars, ammunition and communications equipment. Experimental types of these vehicles have been tested by the Infantry Board and favorably reported upon. Further development work will be necessary.

Experimental Tanks

Three experimental tanks have been completed. Two are now at the Tank School for service test. The other tank is being tested by the Ordnance Department preliminary to a service test by the Infantry. Based on the experience gained in building and testing these tanks, the Ordnance Department is engaged in the design of another experimental model. Preliminary designs indicate that this tank will be an advance over all former models.

Equipment Projects Being Considered

There are approximately 211 projects covering a wide range of subjects, from a 15-ton tank to an identification tag. The expense of equipping our forces with each improved article of equipment is prohibitive, but we should at least provide for continual development so that an emergency will find us with suitable pilot models and manufacturers capable of turning out the articles required in large quantities in a minimum of time.

Improvement of Posts by Troops

Provision should be made to furnish to all posts sufficient paint to preserve properly the buildings and transportation. The labor performed by Infantry regiments during the past year, repairing buildings, improving roads and walks, leveling parades, planting trees, shrubs and flowers, draining posts and target ranges, painting buildings and transportation, building bridges, etc., has increased the money value of Army posts many thousands of dollars and has made them more habitable and better suited for Infantry training.

The greatest need for permanent construction exists at Fort Benning. The 21st and 29th regiments are quartered in tents, but plans are under way for the construction by soldier labor of temporary barracks for these organizations, using timber logged, sawed and dressed on the reservation by troop labor and surplus war stocks of nails, windows, etc., procured from other points. It is recommended that progressive annual appropriations be secured to complete this project.

There is an ever-increasing demand from all activities of the Army for graduates of the Infantry School. It has been my constant endeavor to so distribute them that their special training would do the most good to the greatest number without building up one component at the expense of another.

The Tank School

The Tank School has been very successful during the fiscal year 1923 in carrying out its mission of providing qualified technical instructors for Tank units. Since 1920 139 officers of the Regular Army, 12 officers of the National Guard, 12 officers of the Organized Reserves and one officer of the Marine Corps have received instruction in prescribed courses. 2,238 enlisted men of the Regular Army and six of the Marine Corps were given courses in the school during the same period. The distribution of those graduates throughout the Service has resulted in standardization and thoroughness of tank training.

Ordnance Post-Graduate Course at Annapolis

THE academic year at the Naval Academy began with a new class in Ordnance post-graduate work. Members of this class include the following: Lts. F. T. Spellman, C. C. Carmine, W. C. Vose, F. F. Foster, P. H. Roberts, J. D. Murray, G. G. Breed. When the usual curriculum at the Academy is completed the post-graduates will be distributed among the various industrial plants engaged in ordnance work.

Appointment of General Officers, U.S. Army

(Continued from page 241)

tired from active service at his own request on Nov. 4, 1923.

Gen. Hay

At the present time Gen. Hay is on leave at La Jolla, Calif. During the World War, as a brigadier general, he commanded the 184th Infantry Brigade of the 92d Division, and, as a major general, the 28th Division, which was organized from the National Guard of Pennsylvania. After the Armistice he was commanding general of the intermediate section of the S.O.S. Later he was chief of staff of the American Forces in Germany.

Gen. Hay was awarded the D.S.M. by our government, and the Legion of Honor (officer), Order de L'Etoile Noire (commander) and the Croix de Guerre (with palm) by France, and the Order of Leopold (commander) by Belgium. The citation of the D.S.M. follows:

For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. As commander of the 184th Infantry Brigade he showed efficient leadership. Promoted to major generalship in the early part of October, 1918, he took command of the 28th Division and by his marked ability and great energy he contributed to the successes attained by the division during the time in which he was in command. He rendered services of a high character to the American Expeditionary Forces.

On his return to the United States, Gen. Hay commanded the Brownsville and El Paso districts until ordered to duty with the American Forces in Germany.

In addition to duty with troops and on the General Staff, Gen. Hay has served as professor of military science and tactics at the Pennsylvania State College, as collector of customs and captain of the Port of Matanzas, Cuba, and as United States Commissioner for the Eastern District of Tennessee.

Gen. Hay was born at Monticello, Fla.; appointed to the Military Academy from the same state, graduating in 1886. He graduated from the Infantry and Cavalry School in 1891, the special course for field officers of the Army Service School in 1912, the field officers' course of the Mounted Service School in 1912, and from the War College in 1913. Gen. Hay was retired from active service Nov. 6, 1923, for disability incident to the service.

Gen. Gordon

Gen. Gordon is at present on duty as commandant of the Infantry School at Fort Benning, Ga. He was born in Wilkinson county, Miss., and appointed to the service in 1886 he was assigned to the Infantry. Gen. Gordon has served as major and colonel of the 1st Delaware Vol. Inf. (1898), on the General Staff, in the I.G. D., and as commandant of cadets, Louisiana State University.

During 1899, 1900 and 1901 he served in the Philippine Islands, where he participated in many engagements. At the time of our entry into the World War Gen. Gordon was transferred to command of the 15th Infantry at Tientsin, China, until September, 1917, when he returned to the United States to the command of the 154th Depot Brigade at Camp Meade, Md. In December, 1917, he was transferred to the 10th Infantry Brigade at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., which he accompanied overseas. His service in France is indicated by the following citation, for which he was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal:

For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. As brigade commander of the 10th Infantry Brigade he showed great energy and zeal in the conduct of his brigade during the major part of the maneuvers. Later, as division commander of the 6th Division, by his painstaking efforts, he brought his division to a marked state of efficiency, rendering services of great value to the American Expeditionary Forces.

He was also awarded the Legion of Honor (commander) and the Croix de Guerre (with palm) by France.

Gen. Symmonds

Gen. Symmonds is at present serving with the General Staff as Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4 (Supply), of the 5th Corps Area, stationed at Columbus, Ohio. During the World War he was in command of the Intermediate Storage Depot at A.E.F. at Gievres, France. He was awarded the D.S.M. by our government, the Legion of Honor (officer) by France, and

Polonia Restituta (cavalier) by Poland. The citation for the D.S.M. follows:

For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. He commanded for many months the important Intermediate Storage Depot at Gievres. He successfully administered a large personnel and supervised the growth of Gievres as a storage depot. He organized the system of supply from that station so efficiently that there was no shortage, either of food or material, at the regulating stations dependent upon Gievres for supply during the war.

Since returning from France, Gen. Symmonds has been in charge of the general administrative division of the office of the Quartermaster General, chief of staff of the 4th Corps Area, in command of the 7th Cavalry at Fort Bliss, Texas, and president of the Veterans' Bureau Vocational School at Camp Sherman, Ohio.

Gen. Symmonds was born in Holland, Mich., and appointed to the U.S.M.A. from Wisconsin, graduating in 1890 and accepting a commission in the Infantry. Later he transferred to the Cavalry. He has served with the 18th Infantry, 6th, 7th, 9th and 12th Cavalry regiments, with the Army of Occupation in Cuba, and as professor of military science in the University of Maine.

Gen. Upton

Gen. Upton is at present chief of staff of the 7th Corps Area with headquarters at Omaha, Neb. During the World War he organized the 1st Corps School at Gondrecourt, France, commanded the 9th Infantry in the Marne offensive and the Soissons offensive, and the 57th Brigade of the 29th Division in the Meuse-Argonne. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross and the Distinguished Service Medal by our government, the Croix de Guerre (with three palms) and the Legion of Honor (officer) by France, the Order of St. Michael and St. George (companion) by Great Britain, the War Cross by Italy, and the Solidaridad Medal (second class) by Panama. The Distinguished Service Cross citation follows:

For extraordinary heroism in action near Soissons, France, July 18-19, 1918. His regiment having suffered heavy casualties in its first attack on July 18, 1918, and he having received orders to attack a second time, Col. Upton reformed his command and conducted the second attack in person until stopped by darkness. His line being broken by a gap in its center, all of his battalion commanders being killed or wounded and all of his reserves being in the thinly held line, he established his command post on the extreme front at the right of the gap and remained there for twenty-four hours under steady and intense artillery bombardment and machine gun fire, holding his position until his regiment was relieved. His presence and his example of fearlessness inspired his weakened line thus to guard the unprotected flank of the whole advance and beat off a violent counter-attack. The D.S.M. citation follows:

For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. He commanded with conspicuous ability the 9th Infantry in the trench sector south of Verdun and in all its operations before Chateau-Thierry. In the campaign north of Verdun in October as commander of the 57th Brigade he exhibited qualities of brilliant leadership, successfully participating in the battles at Molleville Farm, Grand Montague Etrays and in those east of the Meuse. At all times he remained near his front lines, personally directing the attacks and serving as a constant inspiration to his men.

Gen. Upton was born in Decatur, Mich., and appointed to the U.S.M.A. from that state, graduating in 1891, and accepting a commission in the Infantry. He has served with the 1st, 2d, 4th, 5th, 9th, 10th, 15th, 21st and 30th Infantry regiments, and was collector of customs of the Cuban Customs Service. He is an honor graduate of the School of the Line and a graduate of the Army Staff College and the War College.

Changes in Duties

The following changes in duties of general officers have been determined as incident to the foregoing promotions and appointments:

Maj. Gen. Walter H. Gordon will be relieved from command of the Infantry School at Fort Benning, Ga., and ordered to temporary duty in the office of the Chief of Staff.

Brig. Gen. Brian H. Wells will be relieved from duty as assistant to the Chief of Staff and ordered to command of the Infantry School and Fort Benning, Ga.

Opinion on Refundment of Rental Allowances

WHAT amounts to the advice of a personal attorney is embraced in an opinion which Ansell & Bailey have furnished the Legal Department of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL this week on the question as to what should be the attitude of Army and Navy officers who have been requested to make refunds for rental allowances under the act of April 16, 1918. The amounts involved range all the way from \$50 to about \$5,000. It is believed that over a thousand officers have or will receive such notices from the Comptroller General. They are not sent through the War or Navy departments, but directly to the officer concerned. The following is the text of Gen. Ansell's opinion:

"An officer of the Army has exhibited to us, for an expression of our opinion, a letter from the Comptroller General under date of July 27, 1923, notifying him that various credits for quarters, heat and light on account of a dependent under the act of April 16, 1918, would be held to have been erroneously allowed and steps taken to collect them unless certain affidavit proofs and other evidence of the dependency, now for the first time demanded, be furnished.

"It is a well established principle of administrative law, which seems to have been disregarded in this instance, that in the absence of fraud or mutual mistake, facts once determined and settlements made should not thereafter be disturbed. Certainly not by a succeeding administration. Aside from this principle, however, while it is within the power of the accounting officers to initiate suits through the Department of Justice to recover what they conceive to be over-payments, they may not exert the summary action of stoppage of pay; they may report to the Secretary of War that the officer is indebted to the United States, but thereafter it is a matter wholly within his discretion whether to order stoppage or not. We find nothing in the Budget act establishing the office and power of the Comptroller General that modifies this statement of the law. The Secretary of War, in our judgment, would be entirely justified in following the principle that settlements once made should be respected by him and in refusing to make an order for the stoppage of pay in such a case as this. Any other course would offend legal principle and discompose administration."

"What is true of an Army officer, is, in our opinion, likewise true of a Navy officer. True, a provision in the Army Appropriation act of 1892 expressly prescribed that the pay of Army officers on account of indebtedness to the United States may be withheld when admitted or established by a court judgment, but not otherwise except by special order of the Secretary of War. But it would seem that this was only declaratory of existing law, and the Court of Claims, prior to the enactment of this provision, had held that stoppage in such cases was a matter within the discretion of the Secretary. Of course, the decision of the Secretary not to order stoppage does not preclude the Government from bringing suit for recovery. It would appear that the recipient of such a letter would be justified in awaiting the action next taken by the Comptroller General."

Line and Staff Graduates Chemical Warfare School

TWENTY-EIGHT Army, Navy and Marine Corps officers were graduated Nov. 9 from the Line and Staff officers' course at the Chemical Warfare School, Edgewater Arsenal, Md. Brig. Gen. Amos A. Fries, Chief of the Chemical Warfare Service, attended the graduating exercises and made an address before the class.

Of the 28 student officers, 15 were Army officers, 11 Navy and two were from the Marine Corps. The following were graduated:

Anderson, Herman R., 1st Lt., U.S.M.C.
Baird, John A., Maj., C.W.S.
Beine, Helmuth E., 1st Lt., 22d Ind.
Eastwold, Oscar A., Maj., C.W.S.
Egbert, Edmund W., Ens., U.S.N.
Ewing, Giles F., 1st Lt., Sig. Corps.
Fielding, Charles F., Lt., U.S.N.
Goodwin, Walton, Jr., Maj., Cav.
Hill, Milton A., 1st Lt., 11th Inf.
Hunt, Henry J., Jr., 2d Lt., 13th Inf.
Johnston, Thomas J., Capt., C.W.S.
Jones, Blythe G., 1st Lt., U.S.M.C.
Krause, Emil, 1st Lt., 8th Inf.
Lane, Franklin F., Lt. (M.C.), U.S.N.
Lull, Charles E. T., Maj., C.W.S.
Lyon, James W., Maj., C.W.S.
Moody, Ralph G., Lt., U.S.N.
Moyer, Charles S., Capt., C.W.S.

Paddock, Hubert E., Lt., U.S.N.
Parks, Andrew M., Lt. (j.g.), U.S.N.
Parks, Victor, Jr., Capt., C.W.S.
Reisinger, James C., Ens., U.S.N.
Riley, Edwards M., Lt. (M.C.), U.S.N.
Rockey, Charles H., Lt., U.S.N.
Sample, William D., Lt., U.S.N.
Timberlake, Julian B., Jr., Lt., U.S.N.
Unmacht, George F., Capt., C.W.S.
Wise, William W., 1st Lt., C.W.S.

Infantry Board Considers Numerous Army Utilities

THE Infantry Board has completed a review of a manual prescribing the organization and operation of the Army Postal Service in time of war. In this work every effort has been made to correct such defects as existed in the system of handling mail for the Army in the World War.

A number of types of target carriers, both single and double front, are being considered by the board with a view to adoption of a standard type.

The Department of Experiment has tested a number of compasses for Infantry use, and the Infantry Board will recommend adoption of the most satisfactory type as standard for general Infantry use or the development of a compass superior to any existing types for the foot soldier.

An improved semi-circular protractor for machine gun organizations is now undergoing test by the Department of Experiment. This protractor is made from stainless steel, a material which is very strong and durable and which retains its brightness in service, contrasting well with the sunburst graduations in black.

Recommendations made by the Infantry Board relative to the development of an improved tripod for the Browning machine gun, caliber .30, contemplate improvements in details of design and construction rather than in general design.

Further consideration has been given by the Infantry Board to the development of the EE-S telephone and recommendations have been made which substitute jacks and plugs in place of terminal blocks for attaching the hand receiver or head set. Recommendation has also been made for use of double head receiver rather than the single head receiver for use with phones equipped with head sets.

The problem of suitable designs for reel carts for use with brigade and regimental headquarters is being considered by the board.

The Infantry Board has submitted to the Chief of Infantry individual and consolidated regimental report forms for reporting qualification in any of the Infantry weapons. The forms are suitable for typewriter use.

An improved water box has been tested by the Department of Experiment and considered by the Infantry Board. This box is about two pounds lighter than the box now in use and is, at the same time, less liable to leakage as a result of rough usage in field service. A larger handle for the box has been designed and certain minor improvements recommended for incorporation in new experimental models for further test.

The defensive hand grenade (fragmentation), with Trojan grenade powder filler, has been found to develop certain defects in storage due to the action of this filler. The filler becomes so hardened as to make it very difficult to insert the fuse assembly and there is some danger involved unless great care is used in the operation. Moreover, the Trojan grenade powder often exerts a corrosive action on the metallic threads of the fuse assembly hole, so that the fuse assembly cannot be properly secured therein. To overcome these defects the Infantry Board has considered the use of TNT in place of the Trojan grenade powder filler, and also the incorporation of a non-corrosive metallic thimble in the grenade. The fuse assembly could be inserted in this thimble without coming in contact with the explosive filler.

Two types of practice hand grenades have been tested by the Department of Experiment, which are designed to approximate the visibility of burst of the high explosive grenade while the danger element is reduced to a minimum. Further development will be necessary to increase visibility of burst in the case of these grenades.

Navy Nearing Its Authorized Strength

BY next month the U.S. Navy will have reached its authorized strength. This week it was only 90 short of the strength authorized by last year's appropriations.

This gratifying result has been accomplished by a remarkable drive for recruits since July. In that period the Navy has gained over 3,000 men in its enlisted

strength. It is an accomplishment of which the Bureau of Navigation and the recruiting officers will be proud.

Maj. S. C. Gwynne, U.S.A., Acquitted by G.C.M.

CAPT. SAMUEL C. GWYNNE, U.S.A., retired, formerly of the Medical Corps, was acquitted by a G.C.M., at Washington, D.C., Nov. 7, 1923, of charges growing out of the case of Pvt. Guy Pendleton, who lost both of his legs through amputation after being treated for injuries at the Fort Eustis, Va., Army Hospital. Capt. Stephen R. Tiffany, U.S.A., was chief defense counsel, and Lt. Courtney Whitney, U.S.A., assistant trial judge advocate.

Capt. Tiffany based his defense plea on the grounds that Maj. George W. Cook, U.S.A., alone was responsible in the case of Pvt. Pendleton. He also argued that the diseased condition which necessitated amputation of Pendleton's legs, was due to injury at the time of his accident and not to subsequent treatment. Capt. Gwynne was ward surgeon in the hospital. Maj. Cook, who was in command of the hospital, has already been convicted in the case.

Three Additional Submarines in Budget Estimates

THE budget estimates will carry appropriations for three additional submarines. These submarines with three others were authorized by the program of 1916. The Secretary of the Navy made heroic efforts to secure estimates for six submarines, thus completing the 1916 program, but was unable to secure the approval of the Director of the Budget.

The rest of the building program which Secretary Denby has announced that he will recommend to Congress must go before the Naval committees. The cruisers, gunboats and fleet submarines which are on the Secretary's program must be authorized by legislation before the estimates can be submitted.

Army Medical Reserve Regulations Changes

CERTAIN modifications governing the appointment and promotion of Army Medical Reserve officers are now under consideration by the General Staff. A number of conferences have been held on the subject at which the proposed changes to Special Regulations No. 43 have been discussed. It is stated that there are no material changes being considered.

It is understood that considerable discussion has revolved around the holding of examinations and also the subject of commissioning physicians engaged in private practice in the Reserve who are duly credentialed physicians in their communities.

Sale of Scrapped U.S. Warships

VESSELS of the United States Navy on the ways at the several navy yards which were ordered to be scrapped and sold in accordance with the treaty limiting naval armament, and bids for which were recently advertised for and were opened on Oct. 25, have been awarded as follows:

The battleship Montana, at Mare Island, Calif., awarded to Learner & Rosenthal, Oakland, Calif., for \$47,110, the highest bid received.

Battleship North Carolina, at Norfolk, to N. Block & Co., Norfolk, Va., at their bid on "as is, where is" basis, \$42,365.

Battleships Indiana and South Dakota, at New York, to the Steel Scrap Co., Philadelphia, at their bid on a tonnage basis of \$9.51 per gross ton, cut to shipping sizes, F.O.B. cars; estimated total for Indiana, \$92,969.76; for South Dakota, \$103,107.42.

Battle cruisers United States and Constitution, at Philadelphia, to Steel Scrap Co., Philadelphia, at their bid on a tonnage basis of \$13.26 per gross ton, cut to shipping sizes, F.O.B. cars; estimated total for the United States, \$84,096.60; for the Constitution, \$92,024.40.

Bids for Vessels Afloat

The Navy Department has accepted the following bids for battleships afloat, proposals for which were opened at the Department Nov. 1:

American Iron and Metal Co., Oakland, Calif., for the Georgia, \$58,666; for the Rhode Island, \$47,666. Both vessels are now at the Mare Island Navy Yard.

Walter W. Johnson, San Francisco,

Calif., for the Connecticut, \$42,750. Now at the Puget Sound Navy Yard.

The Boston Iron and Metal Co., Baltimore, Md., for the New Hampshire, \$66,560. Both vessels are now at the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

Promotions and Retirements

THE following Navy officers will be placed on the retired list after completing thirty years of service, effective on the dates indicated: Lts. George O. Littlefield and James H. Morrison, Nov. 30, 1923; Lt. William T. Robinson, Dec. 31, 1923.

THE following officers of the Navy have become eligible for promotion from Nov. 1, 1923:

To captain.—Arthur P. Fairfield, vice W. H. Reynolds, retired.

To commander.—Riley F. McConnell, vice A. P. Fairfield, promoted.

To be lieutenant commander.—Joseph Y. Dreisonstok, vice R. F. McConnell, promoted.

THE following officers of the U.S. Navy have become eligible for promotion from the dates indicated:

To captain, Oct. 26, 1923.—Burrell C. Allen, vice C. B. Morgan, retired.

To commander, Oct. 26, 1923.—Clarence N. Hinkamp, vice B. C. Allen, promoted.

To lieutenant commander, Oct. 16, 1923.—Henry M. Briggs, vice L. P. Warren, resigned; Paul Cassard, vice C. N. Hinkamp, promoted.

COL. FREDERICK P. REYNOLDS, Med. Corps, U.S.A., will be retired from active service Nov. 15, 1923, on his own application, after more than thirty-one years' service. He was born in New York, Aug. 10, 1867, and entered the Regular Army in May, 1892, as an assistant surgeon. He holds the degree of M.D., University of Pennsylvania, 1890, and has served in many fields of duty. He was professor of military hygiene at the U.S. M.A., July 22, 1919. Col. Reynolds was awarded the D.S.M. for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. Col. Reynolds expects to live at Highbrook avenue and Randall place, Pelham Manor, N.Y.

CAPT. CYRUS R. MILLER, U.S.N., who retires on his own application Dec. 31, 1923, was born in Sacramento, Calif., Sept. 6, 1874, and entered the U.S. Naval Academy as a naval cadet Sept. 6, 1893. He was detached from the Academy June 5, 1897, to serve in the U.S.S. Oregon and remained aboard the ship, taking part in the battle of Santiago, Cuba, in 1898. He subsequently served in the Buffalo and Albatross; was on duty in the 3d Naval District, and in November, 1917, was ordered to command the U.S.S. Cleveland. During the World War he was in command of the U.S.S. Von Steuben, to May 6, 1919, when he was detached for duty at the War College. Capt. Miller joined the Destroyer Force of the Pacific Fleet for duty as chief of staff in June, 1921. He was assigned to duty in the office of Naval Intelligence, Washington, in May, 1922, and in October, 1923, was detailed for duty at East Pittsburgh, Pa., for duty with the Westinghouse Mfg. Co.

CAPT. WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS, U.S.N., who was transferred to the retired list Oct. 31, 1923, after completing thirty years' service, was born in Florida, April 29, 1874. He entered the U.S. Naval Academy Sept. 6, 1893, and was graduated in June, 1897. Among other duties he served in the Texas and Solace, and after being commissioned a commander he was placed in command of the naval forces of the 6th Naval District in 1917. He was subsequently placed in command of the El Siglo in November, 1917. The name of this vessel was changed to the Canandaigua. He was at the Naval Academy experimental station, took a course of instruction at the Naval War College and in 1920 was placed in command of the destroyers based on Philadelphia.

CAPT. RICHARD C. HOLLYDAY (C.E.C.), U.S.N., who is to be placed on the retired list from Nov. 23, 1923, on account of the age limit, was born in Easton, Md., Nov. 13, 1859. He entered the Navy as a civil engineer March 15, 1894. Among other duties he has served at Puget Sound and at Mare Island, was commissioned ad interim chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks in 1907, and

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was commissioned chief of the bureau with the rank of rear admiral for four years from Jan. 14, 1908. He was public works officer, navy yard, Washington, D.C., at the Naval Academy, at the naval proving ground, Indian Head, Md., and was officer in charge of engineering at wireless station, Arlington, Va., in 1912. He was public works officer at Norfolk in 1915, and at the navy yard, New York, 1918-23.

CAPT. WILLIAM P. CRONAN, U.S.N., was placed on the retired list for disability incident to the service Oct. 4, 1923. He was born in Connecticut Feb. 9, 1879, and was appointed to the U.S. Naval Academy in 1894. He served in the U.S.S. Brooklyn during the battle of Santiago. He subsequently served in the Marblehead and the Iowa, and was placed in command of the Supply in 1917. He was on duty at New London, Connecticut, in March, 1918, and the following June was placed in command of the Special Anti-submarine Force. In October, 1918, Capt. Cronan was placed in command of the Königen der Nederlanden. He was placed in command of Flotilla 3, Destroyer Squadron 3, in August, 1919. He was in command of the Operative Flotilla, Destroyer Squadron of the Atlantic Fleet, in July, 1920, and the following November he went to the Naval War College for a course of instruction. In June, 1923, he went to the naval hospital at San Diego for medical treatment.

COMDR. ASAPH HALL, professor of mathematics, U.S.N., who was retired from active service on account of the age limit on Oct. 6, 1923, was ordered to continue duty at the Naval Observatory. Comdr. Hall was born at Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 6, 1923, and was appointed professor of mathematics in the Navy with the rank of lieutenant, Feb. 27, 1908, and was assigned to the Naval Observatory. Among other duties he was an additional delegate to represent the Navy at Conference on Organization of International Service of Radio Telegraphic Signals, Paris, France, in 1912. He was a member of a board at Paris, France, 1913, to determine difference of longitude between Naval Observatory, Washington, D.C., and the Paris Observatory. He was commissioned a professor of mathematics with rank of commander from June 1, 1920.

Obituaries

CRAIG.—Mrs. Georgie Malin Craig, who died suddenly Nov. 3, 1923, in San Francisco, was the widow of Maj. Louis Alec Craig, U.S.A., and the mother of Brig. Gen. Malin Craig, U.S.A., and Maj. Louis Alec Craig, U.S.A., and of Mrs. Harry Howard Stout of New York city.

DILBOY.—Full military honors are to be rendered when the body of Pvt. George Dilboy of Massachusetts, officially termed by the War Department as "one of the outstanding heroes of the World War," is buried at Arlington Cemetery, Nov. 12, 1923. He was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor posthumously. Dilboy was a young Greek who lost his life in action at Belleau Wood. His body was sent to the home of his parents at Alachata, Turkey, where Turkish soldiers desecrated it after ripping the American flag from the coffin. The Government made strong representations to Turkey and the body has been returned to the United States for burial.

DODD.—Capt. Homer H. Dodd, U.S.A., retired, died at Fitzsimons General Hospital, Fitzsimons, Colo., Sept. 28, 1923. In addition to the notice in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of Oct. 6 last, a correspon-

dent sends in the following: "Funeral services were held at the First Baptist Church and North Shore Cemetery, Waukegan, Ill., on Oct. 2. Capt. Dodd was commissioned first lieutenant in June, 1917, assigned to 19th F.A., later transferred to the 17th F.A., with which he served in France from 1917, until September, 1918. On his return he was promoted to the rank of captain and a little later to that of temporary major and assigned to the 43d Field Artillery at Camp Stanley, Texas. While on duty in November, 1919, at the Officers' Training School, Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky., Capt. Dodd suffered a breakdown which resulted in his being ordered to Fitzsimons. He was retired in January, 1921. He was a brother of the late Col. Townsend F. Dodd, Air Ser. Capt. Dodd is survived by his wife and small daughter, Helen Virginia, of 408 Bevidere street, Waukegan, Ill.; his mother, Mrs. Ruth A. Dodd; sister, Mrs. C. W. Goddard, and brother, C. T. Dodd, of Aurora, Ill.; sister, Mrs. J. M. Wilkerson, Golden, Colo., and brother, R. R. Dodd, Fairfax, Okla."

EHINGER.—First Lt. Robert W. Ehringer, Field Art., U.S.A., died at Fort Snelling, Minn., Nov. 5, 1923. He was born in Michigan, April 20, 1896, and was appointed a second lieutenant in the Field Artillery of the Regular Army July 1, 1920. He had previously served as a lieutenant in the F.A. section of the Officers' Reserve Corps and as a temporary first lieutenant, U.S.A. He served, among other duties, with the A.E.F. during the World War and later with the A.F. in Germany.

GREEN.—Died, at Cherokee, Iowa, Oct. 25, 1923, Mr. Joseph S. Green, father of Maj. Joseph A. Green, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A.

PROCTOR.—Died, at Ipswich, Mass., Oct. 26, 1923, Martha R. Proctor, wife of James H. Proctor, formerly major, Q.M.C., 36th Division, A.E.F. Mrs. Proctor had many friends in the Army who will be sorry to hear the news of her death.

WALLER.—Full military honors were rendered to James H. Waller, formerly a sergeant major in the Royal Flying Corps, when he was buried in St. Michael's P.E. Cemetery, Astoria, N.Y., on Nov. 5, 1923. Sgt. Maj. Waller was the conqueror of the great German ace, Max Immelman. He was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal, the Mons Star, the Military Medal and the Russian Medal of St. George, First Class. He died Nov. 3 as a result of gas received the day he was shot down by five German aviators in the summer of 1918. Waller was a butler before the war and he returned to his old occupation after the armistice. At the time of his death he was employed by C. K. G. Billing of New York city.

Engagements

The engagement of Miss Dorothy Florence Tardy, daughter of Lt. Comdr. W. B. Tardy, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Tardy, to Midshipman Roger Edison Perry of the first class, U.S.N.A., was announced at a luncheon party given by her mother to twenty-four girls at their home on Prince George street in Annapolis, Md. Luncheon was served at small tables, at each of which a color scheme was carried out. The guests progressed after each course. Small layer cakes in each of which a ring was concealed were cut by miniature swords at all tables, and those who found rings had coffee at the white engagement table where they received candy orange blossom bouquets. Candy corsages were favors for all the guests. Misses Nancy Cole, Mary Hellyer and Martha Stokes came down from Vassar for the event. Miss Tardy is a granddaughter of the late Capt. and Mrs. Thomas Nelson. Midshipman Perry is a son of Judge and Mrs. John R. Perry, living in San Antonio, Texas.

Rear Adm. Archibald Henderson Scales, U.S.N., and Mrs. Scales, announce the engagement of their daughter, Harriet Graham, to Lt. Albert George Cook, Jr., U.S.N. Miss Scales is the granddaughter of the late Maj. Gen. William Montrose Graham, U.S.A., and Mrs. Graham, and a twice-great niece of Gen. George Gordon Meade. Lt. Cooke graduated from the U.S.N.A. in the class of 1921 and is attached to the destroyer Reid, now at the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

The engagement of Miss Mary Spencer Coleman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Coleman, formerly of Norfolk, now of Quincy, Fla., and Lt. George H. Dana, U.S.N., of Savannah, Ga., now stationed

Make Your Dollars Work!



No. 4

Like the Little Boy who had a terrible dislike for Medicine—some men shy away when the word THRIFT is mentioned as if it were poison ivy!

There is a big difference between a thrifty man and a stingy man. The thrifty man builds a firm foundation of character, energy and efficiency. He eliminates the waste in his business, cuts down overhead expenses, foregoes business luxuries and carefully nourishes his business as if it were a tender plant. After a while, however, his "plant" won't need so much help because it will be healthy and will grow rapidly.

The stingy man nurses every nickel and hides his money in a sock. When he comes to figure out the amount of money he has saved all he has is the amount that is in the sock. He doesn't figure out that he has wasted something, but he certainly has, because he has wasted the time consumed over the period that he has had the money in the sock.

It certainly would be far better for us if we imitated the thrifty man and efficiently conserved our resources, no matter what they may be, so that we could, eventually, advance ourselves physically, morally and financially. The man is not miserly who saves, provided he saves correctly. The thrifty man stints himself of necessities that he should have; the thrifty man spends proportionately for things he knows he must have in order to succeed.

Don't be afraid to save dimes and quarters. It only takes a few of them to make a dollar, and even one single dollar will work to beat the band for you if you only give it a chance!

Association of Army and Navy Stores, Inc.
469 Fifth Avenue, New York City

at the Submarine School, New London, Conn., is announced. The wedding will be solemnized Dec. 8 at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Quincy, Fla.

Mrs. Hamilton A. Smith of 738 Patterson avenue, San Antonio, Texas, announces the engagement and approaching marriage of her daughter, Ruth, to Lt. William H. Bartlett, 12th Field Art., U.S.A. The wedding will take place the latter part of November. Lt. Bartlett is under orders to sail for the Philippines Dec. 6. Miss Smith is the daughter of the late Col. Hamilton A. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. I. P. Pardee of Hazleton, Pa., have announced the engagement of their only daughter, Helen Lee, to Capt. Laurence F. Stone, Air Ser., U.S.A. Miss Pardee attended the Misses Smith's School and Miss Spence's School in New York city and is at present residing with her parents in Hazleton, Pa. Capt. Stone is assistant commandant in charge of the Air Service Balloon and Airship School at Scott Field, Belleville, Ill. The young couple plan to be married in June, 1924.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis McNiece Whittle of Jacksonville, Fla., announce the engagement of their daughter, Emily Fairfax, to Lt. Irwin Harold Joffee, Q.M.C., U.S.A., stationed at Fort Benning, Ga. The wedding will take place in the spring.

Comdr. Henry Thomas Baker, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Baker of Norfolk, Va., announce the engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter, Katherine, to Lt. Philip Le Roy Haynes, U.S.N., son of the late Rev. Benjamin F. Haynes and Mrs. Haynes of Nashville, Tenn. The wedding will take place in November.

Births

BAKER.—Born at the Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 30, 1923, to Lt. Cdr. Carroll E. Baker, Med. Corps, U.S.N., and Mrs. Baker a son, Robert E. Lee Baker.

BENNETT.—Capt. Harry L. Bennett, Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. Bennett announce the birth of a daughter, Hazel Marie, on Oct. 28, 1923, at the Baptist Sanitarium, Houston, Texas. Capt. Bennett, who was recently on

duty in the Office of the Chief of Infantry, Washington, is now a student at the Infantry School, Fort Benning, Ga.

BREZINA.—Maj. Frank Brezina, U.S.A., and Mrs. Brezina announce the birth of a son, Edward Sharp Brezina, at their home in Philadelphia on Oct. 25, 1923.

CASEY.—Lt. Hugh J. Casey, Corps of Engrs., and Mrs. Casey announce the birth of a daughter, Patricia Adams, on Nov. 1 at the Station Hospital, Fort Leavenworth, Kas. The baby is a granddaughter of Lt. Col. R. B. Miller, M.C., and Mrs. Miller.

CLAWSON.—Warrant Officer and Mrs. Henry A. Clawson announce the birth of a daughter, Edith Carolyn, at Charleston Ordnance Reserve Depot, Charleston, S.C., on Oct. 18, 1923.

CRICHTON.—Lt. Robert B. Crichton, U.S.N., and Mrs. Crichton announce the birth of a son, Robert Bruce, Jr., at Dr. Fearn's Private Hospital, Shanghai, China, on Oct. 8, 1923.

DAVIS.—Lt. (j.g.) R. Foster Davis, U.S.N., and Mrs. Davis announce the birth of a daughter, Bonney Dolores, at City General Hospital, Bremerton, Wash., on Oct. 13, 1923.

GHORMLEY.—Born at Washington, D.C., Oct. 29, 1923, to Cdr. Robert L. Ghormley, U.S.N., and Mrs. Ghormley a son, Robert Lee Ghormley, Jr.

KIRK.—Lt. Robert J. Kirk, Jr., Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. Kirk announce the birth of a son, Frank Curry, at the Station Hospital, Fort Banks, Mass., Oct. 18, 1923.

KNAUER.—Capt. John G. Knauer, M.C., and Mrs. Knauer announce the birth of a son, Karl Elbert, at Fort Mills, Corregidor, P.I., on Sept. 8, 1923.

O'DONOGHUE.—Capt. William F. O'Donoghue, 10th Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. O'Donoghue announce the birth of a son, Owen Geoffrey, at the University Hospital, Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 22, 1923.

PROCTOR.—Lt. J. Worthen Proctor, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., and Mrs. Proctor announce the birth of a son, Joseph Worthen, Jr., at Baltimore, Md., on Aug. 29, 1923.

RIVERS.—Lt. James D. Rivers, U.S.N., and Mrs. Rivers are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son Oct. 31, 1923, at St. Vincent's Hospital, Norfolk, Va. He will receive the name of James Darden Rivers, Jr.

VANDEVANTER.—Capt. Elliott Vandevanter, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., and Mrs. Vandevanter announced the birth of a son, Chauncey Brooks, on Oct. 31, 1923, at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D.C.

WEAVER.—Maj. William G. Weaver, 30th Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. Weaver at the Presidio of San Francisco announce the birth of their son, William Gaulbert Weaver, Jr., on Oct. 18, 1923, at Letterman General Hospital.

Non-Com. Retirements

MASTER SERGT. ALBERT C. BELLAMY, U.S.A., was on Oct. 22, 1923, retired from active service at Atlanta, Ga. Sgt. Bellamy first entered the Service on Jan. 14, 1898, and served for three years. He re-entered the Service on Jan. 17, 1902, and served without a break until Sept. 19, 1917. On Sept. 20, 1917, he was appointed a temporary major, A.G.D., and served as such until honorably discharged on Oct. 31, 1919. He re-entered the Service Nov. 7, 1919, from which date his service has been continuous. During his service Sgt. Bellamy has been discharged once as corporal, four times as battalion sergeant major, twice as regimental sergeant major, once as master sergeant, and he leaves the Service with rank of master sergeant. Every discharge carries with it character excellent. "Sergeant Bellamy," says Col. Pearce in Orders of the Day, "leaves the Service with the knowledge of service performed honestly and faithfully. He has set an example for others to follow. It is with keen regret that the undersigned sees Sgt. Bellamy leave the Service, even though it is for a well earned rest. With him go the best wishes of this command for a long life of continued usefulness."

SERGT. MAJ. FRED DEAN, U.S.M.C., was retired at the marine barracks in San Diego, Calif., Oct. 31, 1923, after thirty years of service. He reviewed his battalion the day before, and following this was presented a gold watch. He had served on the old U.S.S. Iowa during the Spanish-American War, and had participated in a number of actions. Recently he had been attached to the recruit depot at the marine brigade post, San Diego.

Sports

NAVY HAS NO MORE TICKETS.

The Navy Athletic Association announced this week, that it positively has no tickets remaining available for the Army-Navy football game at the Polo Grounds, New York city, on Nov. 24. The authorities announce, however, that requests for the coveted pasteboards are still flooding the mails.

In explaining the situation Lt. John B. Heffernan, U.S.N., calls attention to the fact that there are only 65,000 seats available, of which number the Navy's quota is 29,000. This quota is taken up as follows: Two seats for each midshipman, plus his own space in the section reserved for the regiment, accounts for 7,500 tickets. The 5,050 members of the Athletic Association have four seats each, totaling 20,200, while 524 have been issued to Members of Congress and other Government officials. Members of the football team have extra tickets—and a little addition easily shows what has happened to the Navy's quota.

THIRD CORPS AREA-ARGONAUTS.

Attempting to play the American style of football against the veteran aggregation representing the 3d Corps Area resulted in a 55 to 7 defeat for the famous Argonauts Club of Toronto, Canada. The game was played in the Yankee Stadium, New York city, Nov. 3. The Army eleven contained some well-known West Point and Annapolis stars.

Dodd, who was graduated from the Military Academy last year, carried the ball over the Canadian's goal line four times, sharing honors with "Vic" Noyes, a former Navy star, who is now in the Army. Noyes scored the first touchdown of the game after a 25-yard run.

The Canadians never had a chance. Their boasted lateral pass proved costly, as they fumbled it four times, each instance resulting in an Army touchdown.

The Canadians were rendered helpless by the smashing line play of the Americans. They simply could not get started. Only once did they show anything at all, when in the second quarter they scored on the Army second team, through some lateral passing, which carried them 95 yards to a touchdown. The return of the first team rendered them helpless.

The 3d Corps Area team included Greene, Lou Stork, White, Dodd and Timberlake, all of whom are well known to followers of recent West Point football teams, as well as Noyes of the Navy and a number of former civilian college stars.

The line-up:

3d Corps Area (55).	Argonauts (7).
Tyler	L.E.
Knight	L.T.
Moore	L.G.
Greene	C.
Stork	R.G.
Von Schilling	R.T.
White	R.E.
Rogers	Q.B.
Dodd	L.H.B.
Timberlake	R.H.B.
Noyes	F.B.

Score by Periods.

3d Corps Area 20 7 21 7—55
Argonauts 0 7 0 0—7

Touchdowns—Dodd 4, Noyes, Timberlake, O'Connell, Rogers, Munro. Points after touchdowns—Noyes 7 (goals from field), Hughes (goal from field).

Substitutions—Army: Erdman for White, Mitchell for Tyler, Moore for Stanowich, Enderton for Stokes, Stokes for Green, Green for Stokes, O'Connell for Rogers, Pichon for Timberlake, Hahn for Dodd, Knowlan for Noyes, Young for DeFord, DeFord for Young. Argonauts: Mackenzie for Dinsmore, Cawell for Conacher, Ponton for Hughes, Cliff for Munro, Dinsmore for McKenzie, Conacher for Ponton, Smith for Fear, Polson for Thoms, Wilson for Hyslop, Robinson for Pugh, Commins for Douglas, Young for Wallace, Soper

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for Sterritt, Hyslop for Wilson, Douglas for Commins.

Referee—John J. Greer, Catholic University. Umpire—Dr. Carl Williams, Pennsylvania. Field judge—G. A. Sigman, Lafayette. Linesman—S. B. Whetstone, Pennsylvania.

16TH INFANTRY FOOTBALL.

The 16th Infantry football team on Oct. 26 played the Junior Varsity team of Columbia University. The first touchdown on the 16th Infantry's new athletic field at Fort Jay was made during this game and by the home team. Corp. Harris of Company K, playing fullback for the soldiers, ran thirty yards through a broken field for the score. Columbia evened up the score in the last five minutes of play by a forward pass from the 16th Infantry's thirteen-yard line. Final score, 6-6.

TENTH INFANTRY WINS POLO GAME—LT. FARMER INJURED.

The polo game on Oct. 21 between the 10th Infantry and the Blue and Red team of the Cincinnati Riding Club, playing four periods each, resulted in the following scores: First four chukkers, 10th Infantry 5, Cincinnati Blue team 1; second four chukkers, 10th Infantry 7, Red team 1. Line-up of the 10th Infantry team: Lt. T. B. Manuel at 1, Capt. H. K. Coulter at 2, Capt. C. D. Lewis 3 and Lt. C. R. Farmer back.

In the first chukker of the second match Lt. Farmer suffered a broken collar bone and dislocated shoulder when his horse fell. The Army team having no substitute present, Garrison Smith, captain of the Cincinnati Blue team, was loaned to them by the Riding Club, and finished in Lt. Farmer's position.

Although the team work of the Army players did not seem as good as it was at Camp Knox, individual hitting and riding were accurate and speedy. The riding and stick work of Capt. Coulter was especially remarkable.

SPORTS AND ATHLETICS IN 30TH INF.

Athletics and sports occupied a large part of the time and interest of the 30th Infantry Oct. 24. The most important of the events was a polo game between the 30th Infantry and Berkeley Polo Club, which was played in the Golden Gate Park Stadium. The 30th Infantry won by a score of 9 to 1. This game was the first of a series of polo games which have been arranged for between the 30th Infantry and local civilian polo clubs.

The regimental championship game was played on the afternoon of Oct. 24 at the Presidio ball grounds between Company C and Headquarters Company. The game resulted in a victory for Company C, with a score of 16 runs to Headquarters Company's 3. The winner was awarded a silver trophy cup, which was presented by Lt. Col. Harol Coburn at the regimental smoker held in the post gymnasium Oct. 24. An exceptional program was put on at the smoker. There were six good, clean, hard fought bouts staged by the soldiers, and an exhibition bout by Billy Springfield and a sparring partner. A vaudeville act from a local theater and a talk on athletics by Lt. P. R. Goode finished the program.

13TH CAVALRY SPORTS.

The 13th Cavalry football team, Fort D. A. Russell, played the Independents (American Legion) of Sydney, Nebr., Oct. 21. While the game was well played on both sides, the stone wall defense of the opponents and the fumbling of the Cavalry cost the game for the latter. Twice the Army had the ball on the five-yard line, only to lose it in a fumble. The final score was 13 to 0 in favor of the Independents.

At the polo tournament, in progress at Fort Riley, the 13th Cavalry polo team so far

has had one victory and one defeat. It defeated the Fort Leavenworth team 17 to 9, and lost to the Fort Riley team 6 to 4. The officers of the regiment playing on the team are Capt. Harry E. Dodge, Capt. Lawrence B. Shafer, Lt. Dean A. Jones and Lt. Paul C. Febiger.

The pugilistic art is being developed and directed in the regiment by Lt. Rundell and Boxing Instructor Welsh, both 13th Cav. They now have a class of twenty-six members and work out almost daily in the 13th Cavalry gymnasium. As the Elks celebration in Cheyenne plans an evening of athletic entertainment on Nov. 6, the first of the 13th Cavalry boxing series will be held by the 13th Cavalry on the evening of Nov. 19, in the post riding hall.

GOVERNORS ISLAND WINS SHORE ROAD CHALLENGE CUP.

Galloping through all opposition with a spirit which would not be denied, the polo team of Governors Island, N.Y., won the finals in the tournament for the Shore Road Perpetual Challenge Cup on Oct. 26. It defeated the 101st Cavalry of the New York National Guard by a score of 9-3.

The outstanding star of the game was Sergt. Hanna, playing at No. 1 for the Island team, who alone scored enough goals to defeat the guardsmen, accounting for five counters himself. Maj. Rudd, the Island back, scored twice, as did D. C. Fonda at No. 2, Capt. Yuill at No. 3, and Capt. Hyslop at No. 4.

The guardsmen held the Islanders to a tie during the first two periods of the game, and were still within striking distance at the end of the first half, the score standing 3-1. They were given a one-goal handicap.

After the game was on ice the Islanders slackened up a bit and permitted Fraser and Brachtel each to score once for the losers in the last period.

This was the second triumph for the Governors Island aggregation, as it captured the 2d Corps Area championship from Camp Vail earlier in the season. By its victory the team earned the right of playing in the Victory Memorial Cup tournament.

The line-up: Governors Island (9)—1, Sergt.

Hanna; 2, D. C. Fonda; 3, Capt. Yuill; back, Maj. Rudd. 101st Cavalry (3)—1, J. Fraser; 2, M. Kornbrun; 3, G. Wilson; back, W. Brachtel.

Goals—Hanna 5, Rudd 2, Fonda 2, Fraser 1, Brachtel 1. Referee—Maj. Bratton. Time—Six periods of 7½ minutes each.

ARMY MOUNTS WINNERS IN VIRGINIA HORSE SHOW.

Three Army horses from Fort Eustis, Va., which were entered in the Virginia National Guard horse show at Richmond Nov. 3, carried off three cups and seven ribbons.

Royal Flush, private mount of Capt. Hugh Barclay, 34th Inf., returned to Fort Eustis with four ribbons. Royal Flush won first place in the officers' charger class, first in the ladies' saddle class, second in the open saddle class, and third in the hunter class. In addition to the two blue ribbons for the first places won, this horse was awarded two cups.

Maj. D. Ashbridge's private mount, Upstart, took the blue ribbon and cup for first place in the open saddle class, and also won third place in the officers' charger class.

Cap, a Government mount belonging to the Service Company, 34th Inf., won the red ribbon for second place among the entries in the officers' charger class. Cap was ridden by Lt. Elmo E. Shingle, 34th Inf.

SERVICE TEAMS POINT FOR BIG GAMES.

Three of the Service elevens are playing Nov. 10, with their eyes on forthcoming big games, though the 3d Corps Area team in meeting stiff opposition when it takes on the aggregation representing the Scouting Fleet of the Navy. The game will be played in the Baltimore Stadium.

The Naval Academy plays St. Xavier of Cincinnati in her last contest before the Army game, while her opponents up the Hudson are taking on the Arkansas Aggies. The midshipmen expect an easy victory, but the Southwesterners are an unknown quantity in the East.

Both the West Point and Annapolis elevens are "pointing" for one another in anticipation of their meeting at the Polo Grounds, New York city, on Nov. 24, in the Service classic, while the 3d Corps team is concentrating for the clash with the Marine Corps in Washington on Dec. 1. The latter will be almost as spectacular an event as the Army-Navy game.

Military and Naval Clubs and Societies

D.A.R. WANTS NEW MEMBERS.

Although quite a number of the Service women belong to the Daughters of the American Revolution, a drive is being made at Washington to increase the membership of the Army and Navy chapter. Mrs. Eli Helmick, the new regent of the chapter, is making an effort to communicate with the wives and daughters of all Army and Navy officers who are eligible for the organization.

Aside from the activities in the Army and Navy chapter quite a number of Service women are prominent in the national affairs of the D.A.R. Mrs. Herbert M. Lord is national chairman of the Historical and Literary Reciprocity and Mrs. Amos A. Fries is chairman of the national publicity committee.

The D.A.R. stands back of preparedness and has always endorsed adequate national defense.

JEFF FEIGL LEGION POST TO GIVE ARMISTICE BALL.

The armistice ball of the 1st Division Lt. Jeff Feigl Post of the American Legion will be held at the Hotel Astor, New York city, Nov. 12. Most of the Regular Army men attached to the famous 1st Division are stationed near New York, and many of those now in the Service, as well as officers and men who have been honorably discharged, will attend. Among the patrons and patronesses of the ball are the President and Mrs. Coolidge, Gen. John J. Pershing, Maj. Gen. Robert Lee Bullard; Gen. William S. Graves, in command of the 1st Division; Gen. Charles P. Summerall, Gen. William Weigel, Col. and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. James F. Pershing, Col. and Mrs. de Mont Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence E. Elliman and Col. and Mrs. Fred Feigl.

ARMY-NAVY CLUB OF BUFFALO.

Co-operation between the Regular Army, National Guard and Organized Reserves in Buffalo, N.Y., was well illustrated on Oct. 29 when at a meeting of the Army and Navy Club of Buffalo, composed of officers of all the Services, Col. William F. Schohl, commanding the 106th Field Artillery, N.Y.N.G., offered the club the use of a company room in the regimental armory for its headquarters and meetings. This generous offer, which also includes the use of all the fine appointments of the commodious and attractive armory, was gratefully accepted and is highly appreciated by the club. This great armory of the 106th ranks among the largest and best equipped in the United States, and has a rifle and pistol range, baths and plunge, poolroom, gymnasium, etc.

Col. Schohl said that it was the desire of the state officials that the Army and Navy Club use the armory and that he was glad to make this possible. The use of the armory will be a great aid to the club, and will prove of advantage all around, it is believed, and will aid the drive for national defense.

NATIONAL GUARD ASSOCIATION OF U.S.

In addition to the resolutions passed at the annual meeting of the National Guard Association of the United States at Denver, Oct. 24

and 25, noted in the Army and Navy Journal of Nov. 3, the following were also among those passed:

Reaffirming resolutions adopted at the New Orleans convention in 1921 and at Indianapolis last year to effect an amendment of the National Defense Act so as to permit the President to commission National Guard officers in the Army of the United States in the same grade and branch as in the National Guard, and providing for appointment by the President of a committee of four officers to be called together by the Secretary of War to study necessary changes in the act.

Memorializing the Secretary of War to name a committee of Regular Army and National Guard officers, to be appointed by the governors of the states, to study proposed changes in legislation affecting the National Guard.

The following is a corrected list of corps area vice presidents who were elected: 1st Corps Area, Col. Cyril L. D. Wells of New York; 2d, Col. Charles E. Walsh of Rhode Island; 3d, Maj. Gen. W. G. Price, Jr., of Pennsylvania; 4th, Brig. Gen. Robert J. Travis of Georgia; 5th, Brig. Gen. R. H. Tyndall of Indiana; 6th, Col. Heinrich A. Pickert of Michigan; 7th, Brig. Gen. M. A. Tinley of Iowa; 8th, Col. F. A. Weatherly of Texas; 9th, Brig. Gen. J. J. Borree of California.

IOWA CAVALRY HORSE SHOW.

The formal opening of the new state armory at Oskaloosa, Ia., combined with the military horse show of the 2d Squadron Hdqrs. Det., 113th Iowa Cav., on the afternoon of Oct. 28, brought out a large delegation of friends of the Service from the city of Oskaloosa and the surrounding country.

The armory is said to be one of the finest in the entire state. It is 200 feet long, 150 feet wide and two stories high, providing an adequate riding hall and ample quarters for the troopers and their mounts. Besides the supply, saddle and equipment rooms, there are club rooms and headquarters apartments.

The armory was opened by a concert, given by the Iowa Brigade Band, after which the personnel of the Headquarters Detachment, under command of Lt. C. Fayette Bell, gave an exhibition drill in the riding hall, followed by a program of high jumping, rescue races, Roman riding, monkey drill and a mounted tug-of-war.

Capt. Harry L. Branson, Cav., U.S.A., cavalry instructor, and Capt. Ross Remington, commanding Troop F, 113th Iowa Cav., judged the entries in the horse show. Visitors included Capt. Maxwell A. O'Brien of Des Moines, regimental adjutant and assistant attorney general, who formerly commanded Troop F, and who was instrumental in the promotion of the armory building proposition; Maj. Merrick of Ottumwa, commander of the 2d Squadron of the 113th Iowa Cav.; and Capt. Kramer of Sigourney, old-time Regular Army officer and commander of Sigourney's service troop.

RESERVE OFFICERS' CLUB OF LAWTON, OKLA.

At the meeting of the executive council of the Army and Navy Club of Lawton and Fort Sill, Okla., held at Capt. J. R. Lippincott's office in the Federal Building at Lawton, a most elaborate program was outlined for the next monthly meeting to be held on the evening of November 15 at the Midland Hotel.

Invitations are being prepared for every Regular, National Guard, Reserve and former commissioned officer at Fort Sill and Lawton as well as those who have recently applied for a commission in the Reserve Corps.

A comprehensive program has been outlined in which prominent Army officers and civilians will participate. A brilliant musical entertainment and other attractions will comprise the evening's program.

RAINBOW DIVISION REUNION.

Members of the New York Chapter of the Rainbow (42d) Division will hold their sixth annual reunion at the 165th Infantry Armory, Lexington avenue and 25th street, to-night, Nov. 10. Many veterans of the old 69th Infantry are expected to attend, including Col. William J. Donovan and Father Duffy, chaplain of the regiment.

Reserves

R.O.T.C. IN DELAWARE VISIT ABERDEEN.

Forty-five students of the Advanced Course, including the entire second year Advanced Course Class of the University of Delaware, witnessed the special demonstrations at the Aberdeen Proving Ground on Oct. 26 and 30.

The demonstration included the firing of large caliber guns, machine-gun fire from airplanes, the laying of a smoke screen by airplanes, operation of tanks and trucks of various types, firing of small caliber weapons, and a demonstration by a battery of the 6th Field Artillery. Students were in charge of Maj. Lathe B. Row, Inf., professor of military science and tactics, Capt. William P. Morse, Inf., and Capt. Roy Sparks, Inf., assistants.

CALIFORNIA R.O.T.C.

The University of California has evolved a system for maintaining interest in military affairs among the students entering the university from high schools having junior R.O.T.C. units.

Two years' military training is compulsory at the University of California. When a student who has been a member of the junior R.O.T.C. unit of a high school enters the university he is given credit for one year of the basic course and is placed in some such unit as the Howitzer Company for a specialized

course in auxiliary weapons. After completion of the first year's course at the university he is exempted from military training for two years, provided he agrees to take the advanced course during the third and fourth years. Completion of the advanced course qualifies the student for commission in the Officers' Reserve Corps. By this means the student is kept in contact with his earlier associations in the junior R.O.T.C., and has something definite in the way of reward to work for.

Much stress is being placed by the 9th Corps Area Headquarters upon the importance of having students continue their military studies through the advanced course, and gratifying results of the efforts to emphasize the value of this course are beginning to be apparent.

91ST DIVISION, ORGANIZED RESERVES.

Headquarters of the 91st Division, Organized Reserves, U.S.A., at the Presidio of San Francisco is working out a program for the development of West coast Reserve forces with an extensive influence. Under Col. E. V. Smith, Chief of Staff of the Division, the organization of the 91st Division covers Los Angeles, San Diego and Sacramento, as well as San Francisco. Applicants for appointment and promotion in the Organized Reserves are received by local boards at the various branch headquarters, and efforts are being made to secure the applications of all former Army officers prior to the time limit for appointment without examination, expiring Nov. 11.

In the training section the Army Correspondence School courses are being distributed. One hundred and fifty officers of the 91st Division are now taking the courses and a special department is employed in correcting and improving the lessons.

The proximity of the Presidio to the civic center of San Francisco makes the post readily accessible to visitors, and headquarters, 91st Division, has become an information bureau for visiting applicants and Reserve officers. In keeping with the new branch of the War Department recently inaugurated in Washington, D.C., fostering the co-operation of all officers of the Military Establishment, the Regular Army officers on duty at the Presidio are anxious to have members of the Reserve Corps feel free to visit any of the local Army departments and become acquainted with all the activities of the Army of the United States.

Co. C, 45th Inf. (P.S.), Makes High Shooting Record

Co. C, 45th Infantry (P.S.), stationed at Pettit Barracks, Mindanao, P.I., made an excellent record during the last target season, as the following facts sent to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL show:

The company qualified 100 per cent. Two officers and 69 enlisted men fired, and the qualifications were as follows: Expert riflemen, 42; sharpshooters, 18; marksmen, 11. The average score of all who fired was 290.9.

The company was commanded by Capt. W. H. Towle and the company officers were Lt. H. M. Haynes and Lt. F. A. Shults. The enlisted men are all Zios with the exception of about ten men, who are Christian Filipinos. Many of the men can speak but few words of English and it was hard work to teach them to shoot, but they all tried hard and are proud of their record. They expect to better this record next year.

Gen. Wood Pays Tribute to Late Col. McCoy

THE death of the late Col. Henry B. McCoy, U.S.V., former commander of the 1st Colo. Vols., in Manila, inspired the following tribute from Gen. Leonard Wood, Governor General of the Philippines. It is contained in a statement given to the press:

"The death of Col. Henry B. McCoy has deprived Manila of one of its most valued, most useful and most honored citizens and has taken from the American community a man who has ever been one of its outstanding members, a leader in good works and in all public spirited efforts for the upbuilding and bettering of Manila, its port and communications, as well as the general conditions under which the people live."

"He was an upright, patriotic citizen, a man who has filled various positions, all with credit to himself, honor to the country he represented, and benefit to the people he served. His loss is a very great one and his death brings sorrow and grief to thousands who knew him and loved him. He was a loyal citizen of the United States, a brave and efficient soldier, and a valued, upright and honorable public servant. He had always at heart the honor and welfare of his own people, as well as the best interests of the Filipino people."

"At the time of his death he was filling, with marked efficiency, the position of general manager of the Manila Railroad Company, which he had brought, largely through his own efforts, from a condition of inefficient to one of efficient administration. He was also a member of important boards and committees."

"This community has lost one of the very best citizens it ever had and all of us who knew him have lost a dear and valued

friend, a man who was loyal, fearless and true and always stood frankly and fearlessly for what he believed to be right."

2d Battalion, 3d Inf., U.S.A., Makes Fine Record

THE 2d Battalion of the 3d Infantry of the Regular Army, commanded by Maj. E. A. Lathrop, has made a fine record in marching and shooting in record practice this year, which the battalion believes will compare favorably with any battalion record in the Army. The record is as follows:

The battalion left Fort Snelling, Minn., on June 11, 1923, and arrived in Fort Des Moines, Iowa, after hiking a distance of 275.5 miles. Arduous duty was performed all summer in connection with the O.R.C. and C.M.T. camps, namely, fatigue, demonstrations and instruction. The organization left Fort Des Moines on Sept. 20, 1923, and hiked to Mason City, Iowa, a distance of 148.4 miles. A truck train met the battalion at Mason City and took it into Fort Snelling. Total distance hiked, 424.9 miles. Total hiking days, 27. Average miles per day, 15.7.

In shooting, the battalion had three 100 per cent. companies and one company with only one man unqualified. The one man was a recruit of only two months' service. The preliminary instruction was given under difficulties. The men were almost all on special duty and had to be instructed in groups of three or four at a time whenever they could be spared. Counting all four companies, which includes officers and men, the qualification for the battalion was 99.53 per cent.

The record in tabulated form is below:

Co.	Officers	Exp. S.S.	Mksn.	Unq.	P.C.
E. Capt. Baxter	12	21	28	1	98.4
Ft. Capt. McCullough	8	26	20	0	100
G. Capt. McCabe	16	21	16	0	100
H. Capt. McGee	26	20	0	0	100
Lt. Kean					

Misinterpreting Reports on Officer Efficiency

MAJ. GEN. ROBERT C. DAVIS, The Adjutant General, in a letter to the corps area and department commanders, the commanding general of the District of Washington, and the chiefs of branches, calls attention to the fact that a great many officers are misinterpreting the instructions contained in Paragraphs 8 and 9 on Blank Form 711, A.G.O., for efficiency reports. So many different interpretations have been made on the rendition of these efficiency reports, that the War Department is very desirous that the commanding officers above mentioned bring this matter to the attention of all officers under their jurisdiction.

In commenting upon the correct interpretation of these paragraphs in his letter, The Adjutant General said:

Paragraph R was incorporated in the efficiency report to impress upon reporting officers the fact that there is imposed upon them the important duty of assisting their subordinates by instruction, example, etc., to overcome their deficiencies and render satisfactory and efficient service. In general, this is best accomplished by bringing the officer's deficiencies to his attention at the time they are observed and by instruction, advice, or other means, assisting him if possible in overcoming them.

It is manifestly unfair not to acquaint an officer with his failings until the close of the reporting period. To impress this upon reporting officers, the phrase "preferably at the time noted" was inserted in heavy type in paragraph R of the instructions, and the word "prior" in heavy type inserted in paragraph R of the efficiency report.

When an efficiency report which contains unfavorable entries is forwarded to the next military superior, the latter should look to see whether or not the officer reported upon was informed of his deficiencies prior to the rendition of the report and given an opportunity to overcome them. If the report indicates that the immediate military superior had not done so, he should be called upon for an explanation of his failure to properly perform the duty imposed upon him in this respect.

If a deficiency is not susceptible of improvement, such as a lack of intelligence for example, it is of course unnecessary to bring it to the attention of the officer concerned.

This paragraph (R) was also incorporated in the report to furnish to elimination boards in the case of officers who have been recommended for elimination, a record which would show that an effort had been made to bring the officer's qualifications or performance of duty up to a satisfactory (average) standard.

That part of paragraph 8 of the instructions which states "A rating of Below Average is considered an unfavorable entry within the meaning of paragraph R," is not to be interpreted as requiring the reporting officer to inform the officer reported upon that he has made an unfavorable entry of opinion upon his efficiency report, but that such deficiencies should have been brought to the attention of the officer concerned, prior to the rendition of the report and preferably at the time noted. Paragraph 9 of the instructions requires

reporting officers to furnish the officer reported upon a copy of all unfavorable entries of fact. If the reporting officer so desires he may inform the officer reported upon of unfavorable entries of opinion by copies or otherwise. However, he is not required to do so and his military superiors are not authorized to direct him to do so, nor are his military superiors authorized to furnish to any officer reported upon copies of unfavorable entries of opinion made on his efficiency report by his immediate military superiors. The War Department desires that reporting officers give their frank and honest opinion as to the qualifications of, and the character of service rendered by their subordinates and that such reports be regarded as confidential.

Except as to the prohibition that "No entry of opinion reflecting upon the character or integrity of an officer will be made on this report unless the facts upon which such opinion is based are stated," the reporting officer may make upon this report any proper entries, as a matter of opinion, provided he certifies that such are true and impartial to the best of his knowledge and belief.

An opinion, favorable or unfavorable, as expressed by a single reporting officer relative to a subordinate is not accepted by the War Department as correct unless corroborated. The general agreement of opinions expressed independently by a number of superiors on a single subordinate is what determines the weight to be given any individual opinion.

Officers are protected against injustice being done them by superiors, through the medium of efficiency reports, due to a lack of judgment, bias or partiality on the part of reporting officers by requiring the next military superior to state under first indorsement his opinion as to the accuracy and impartiality of the report. If he is unable to do this, he must state then his opinion with respect to the judgment, spirit of fairness and impartiality of the reporting officer. If neither the reporting officer nor the officer reported upon are known to him he must state that fact in his forwarding indorsement. This is of great assistance in determining the weight to be given any particular report.

If any single efficiency report is widely divergent in character from other reports on file pertaining to an officer, little, if any, weight is given to the report and when it is very unfavorable, an investigation may be ordered by the War Department, if deemed necessary under the circumstances.

Entries under paragraphs F, G, H, K, N and P of the efficiency report are all matters of opinion. Entries under paragraphs I and Q may be facts or opinions. Entries under paragraphs L, M and O are facts. Entries in paragraph E and paragraph R are partly facts and partly opinions.

Careful consideration of the instructions on the efficiency report blank (Form 711, A.G.O.) will obviate unnecessary correspondence and enhance the value of the efficiency reports filed in the War Department.

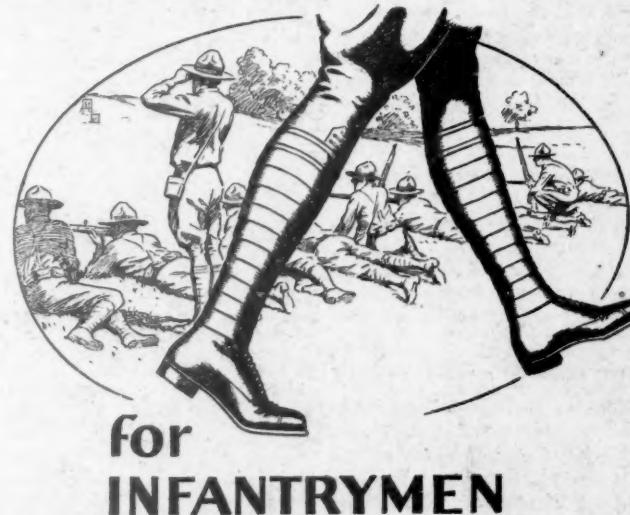
Interesting Publications

WHO'S WHO IN THE REGULAR ARMY. Capt. John McD. Thompson, Cav., U.S.A., the editor of Who's Who in the Regular Army, has announced the postponement of the publication for three months, during which period efforts are to be made to secure additional information for the biographies. Every officer's name is to be included in this book and it therefore is to the interest of the various officers either to furnish the data desired or to furnish any additions or corrections that may have occurred since submitting their reply to the questionnaire so that the biographies will be complete and accurate.

Every officer was furnished with a copy of the questionnaire, but some have as yet failed to forward their replies. The biographies of those who fail to answer will be compiled from such authoritative sources as may be available, which biographies may not be complete and give incorrect impressions. Hence it cannot be too strongly urged, says Capt. Thompson, that every officer furnish the requested information. Inquiries and replies should be addressed to Capt. John McD. Thompson, Cav., 223 Cavalry Post, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

THE PROBLEMS OF ARMAMENTS. by Arthur G. Enoch, M. Inst. Mech. E., published by the Macmillan Company, New York city, price \$1.50.

Mr. Enoch, who is a mechanical engineer, has made a special investigation of the military and naval expenditures of the leading countries of the world, and he gives a concise account of the enormous extent and terrible effects of the business of war. There are summarized tables showing the total war expenditures of all the principal countries of the world from 1900 to 1920, statistics of the casualties, losses, and damages caused by the World War, and an account of the special activities of the British Ministry of Munitions during the war. These statistics are followed by arguments, opinions, and steps toward what the author believes is the solution of the problem of armaments. Here is a discussion of the conscientious objector, of the various peace societies, and of the results of the Washington Conference. The author concludes with an appeal to every citizen of every country to work for the removal of armaments and of war. He believes that it can be accomplished through the respect of the peoples of all nations for the teachings of God. How many years it will take for the world to reach this happy state of universal peace and good-will to men the author does not state.



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NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 10, 1923.

Purpose of the Reserve Officers' Association

THE second annual convention of the Reserve Officers' Association, held in Detroit, conclusively demonstrated, first, that the Reserve officer appreciates the need for this association, and, second, that the motives which actuate its members, with respect to national defense, in general and the other components of the Army in particular, are on the highest possible plane.

The National Council of the association met the day prior to the opening of the convention. Its members, representing all parts of the country, went to Detroit at their own expense, willing to give the three days' time spent in Detroit, as well as that needed to travel to and from the convention.

Came at Own Expense

THE delegates to the convention, which lasted two full days, also at their own expense, attended from all parts of the country. All were high types of business and professional men, mostly middle-aged or beyond, who occupy responsible positions in their respective communities and who can profoundly influence the thought and action of these communities.

A successful attempt was made to have speakers competent to make addresses both from the point of view of knowledge and of authority on each subject having to do with national defense.

Most of the addresses made were long and full of technical details. The close attention to and obvious interest of the convention in each of these speeches, with the unanimous demand made later that all of them be mimeographed and copies sent to all delegates, showed the Reserve officers present to be sincerely interested in each of these subjects and anxious to acquire the knowledge necessary to form a correct point of view.

The resolutions presented in a convention are always a good indication of the ideas of the delegates and those whom they represent. The interest shown in the resolutions brought before a convention and the manner in which they are passed, as well as the kind of resolutions passed, are an

excellent indication of the character of its delegates.

Resolutions Indicate High Type of Citizen

AS is always the case, a considerable number of resolutions were presented to the resolution committee. They were all the result of considerable thought expended in an effort to find an adequate solution for conditions which hinder the progress of national defense. There was none presented which had a purely selfish background. The same was true of resolutions brought up on the floor of the convention.

Whenever any resolution was considered by the convention the most careful attention was paid and all discussion engaged in was of a serious, earnest nature. Throughout there was every indication that all delegates were really interested in every resolution brought before the convention, and felt that those passed should adequately cover every subject which should be considered by a convention of American citizens really interested in the question of national defense.

When the subject of the fight in the last days of the last Congress, in which the Reserve Officers' Association succeeded in having retained the appropriation for the Organized Reserve headquarters scattered throughout the country, came up the delegates spontaneously and unanimously rose to their feet, expressing not only their fullest approval of this combat, but also every indication of the greatest willingness to engage in another in the coming Congress at any time it may be necessary.

Non-Partisan Attitude Endorsed

THE fact was emphasized and heartily approved that this fight was waged on non-partisan lines for a principle affecting the Army as a whole and benefiting no selfish interest of any individual.

Another noticeable feature of the convention was the obvious sentiment in favor of establishing the closest relation with all bodies having to do with national defense, and endeavoring to bring about unity of action. It was made evident that the Association was ready to go more than half way in meeting other associations in the establishment of harmonious relations for united action.

Resist Efforts to Govern by Division

THE delegates were apparently fully aware that the enemies of national defense, in and out of Congress, have made efforts in the past, sometimes only too successful, to take advantage of the rivalries existing between different components of the Army or between the Army and the Navy. In other words, they have attempted to govern through the old policy of division.

The most active desire was shown to support the Regular Army in all its needs. The strongest kind of a resolution was passed, plainly stating that the neglect of the Navy must cease, and that as a minimum requirement it must be brought up to the standard provided for by the treaties emanating from the Washington Arms Conference.

The shameful neglect of the development of aviation in this country was strongly condemned, and the immediate building up of this most important branch of our defense to a proper standard of efficiency was strongly urged.

The greetings sent by the National Guard convention were received with applause, and a resolution expressing appreciation of these greetings and a willingness to work with the National Guard Association was passed.

The Military Training Camps Association was given the heartiest endorsement. Every mention of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps brought applause.

The idea was expressed, and met with decided approval, that there was no reason for any rivalry between the Association of the Army of the United States and the Reserve Officers' Association, since they had two entirely different functions to perform.

Organization's Growth Proves Utility

THE rapid spread of the Association throughout the United States in the single year of its existence, in spite of the fact that funds for organization purposes have been extremely limited, and that none of the officers, either national or local, has been able to devote more than a part of his time to its organization, is the best proof of the need for such an association.

Thirty-six of the principal states of the Union and Porto Rico have been granted charters. In each of these states the local associations have rapidly increased in number and in membership. The holding of numerous state conventions prior to the national one, and in the case of the 7th Corps Area the holding of a corps area convention, are further demonstrations of the rapid growth of the Association, due

primarily to the feeling on the part of the average Reserve officer that such an association decidedly has an active mission to perform.

Prospects Bright for Coming Year

THE election of Brig. Gen. John Ross Delafield, O.R.C., to be the president for the ensuing year places in charge of the important work to be done a man of broad understanding and great tact, in touch with all components of the Army; with past service as a lieut officer and as the organizer of the First Ordnance District; with considerable recent experience in industrial mobilization. His attitude throughout the last year's struggle in Congress over Reserve matters plainly demonstrates that he will, should it be necessary, carry on a fearless non-partisan fight in the coming Congress. His expressed willingness to devote the greater part of his time to the continued organization and administration of the Association insures its steady growth throughout the country, in both number and importance. His unanimous election by the delegates present at the convention, representing all parts of the country, insures his hearty support by the Reserve officers.

The second convention of the Reserve Officers' Association, through its personnel and its actions, showed that the country is full of earnest, sincere, unselfish citizens who believe in real national defense, who are willing to devote time, money and trouble to have it, and who are willing to assume the duty and responsibility, not only for their appearance on future battlefields, but for their appearance prepared for leadership should the necessity arise within their lifetime.

Voice of the Service

25-YEAR RETIREMENT, AND EFFICIENCY.

TO THE EDITOR:

IT would seem that now is the time to get behind, and push, as regards the passage of that long suffering bill granting retirement to the few remaining "old timers" after a period of twenty-five years. It cannot be denied that the things they have accomplished in the past, especially the invaluable service they rendered during the recent war, merit the reward of early retirement with an income sufficient to provide amply for the necessities of life and permit them to enjoy their remaining years in the pursuit of happiness.

Many of these men were appointed officers during the war; others were appointed to the higher enlisted grades, and in each did the duties set before them as only real soldiers can. Now that the Service has undergone an adjustment a large number of these men find themselves just able to exist on pay and allowances to which they are entitled after the axe of "demotion" descended and clipped a large portion of hope and ambition from their previously existing fund of these necessary props, and left them in a sea of near-despair, wondering what next in the nature of a blow is destined to fall upon them in their hour of need.

Being real, red-blooded humans, and not the mere heartless, hopeless and non-productive machines which many seem to term them, not a few have married and raised a family. Why not do something now for a cause so deserving? Why not see that the bill our able Sergt. Perry has so long strived to put before Congress shall pass?

Let all grades retire after twenty-five years of honest and faithful service at \$100 per month. This will assure an Army of satisfied men, an efficient Army, one composed of able men who will elect to make the duties of the soldier their life work, chancing the possibilities of death in the performance of duty, against those of retiring with an assured income regardless of grade attained.

You cannot dispute the fact, we must have an Army and Navy. Why not have them of the highest possible standard and keep them so, just so long as war and rumors of war continue to be in order, which will be indefinitely. A small deduction from the monthly pay of each and every member of the Army will be amply sufficient to defray expenses, and as in the case of deductions for Soldiers' Home, will doubtless result in a fund of like proportions. At least, the taxpayers will not be called upon to finance the money end of this deserved reward for service rendered.

It is remarked by some, Why retire a man who is still able to kick? Or perhaps some think that a mere soldier should receive no consideration at all. I say that after a man has safely passed through twenty-five years of honest and faithful service he is certainly entitled to the benefits suggested, even if only as an evidence

of gratitude. Retirement after twenty-five years (double time to count), \$100 monthly, financed by ourselves, is certainly not too much to ask under the circumstances.

OLD FOGIE.

Sixty Years Ago

From the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of Oct. 31, 1863:

"ALTHOUGH a few menacing rumblings have been heard along the horizon, yet the two great war clouds that overhung Virginia, threatening momentarily to meet in the fierce embrace of battle, seem at last to have dissipated themselves, and gone to their own places. It is more than a week since the Army of the Potomac, after its fortnight's race up and down Virginia, settled down on its present line, with headquarters, as stated in the public prints at Warrenton. Any attempt at the pursuit of the enemy beyond this point was vain, for Lee had full two days' start of Meade, and had already withdrawn the main force of his infantry beyond the Rappahannock, when the latter, on Monday, 20th, started from Bull Run and Centreville to follow him up.

"The situation in the central zone, where our military lines, forces and aims have been unified by the appointment of Gen. Grant to the command of the department, has not materially changed since last writing. The relations of the opposing forces are, however, such that we look rather to the enemy for the initiative. The rebel chiefs are so committed by every manner of solemn promise (which might not, to be sure, be much, if not backed up by vital interests) to attempt the dislodgment of our Army from Tennessee, as to make an attack at all times imminent. We have already fully given our views of the military situation in the West, and the strategical relations of the line we hold; the weak point, as every one who has studied the question sees, is our left flank, and the interstices between the Army of the Cumberland proper and Chattanooga and the force of Burnside in East Tennessee. Indeed, our latest dispatch from Chattanooga, bearing date of Saturday, 24th inst., declares that the enemy's actions seem to indicate that Bragg is moving in large force upon Cleveland, Tenn., with evident purpose of breaking through our lines in that direction. It is also stated that, at Chattanooga it is believed this movement is co-operated in by a portion of Lee's force from Virginia, moving down by way of Lynchburg and Bristol, Va., with the intention of driving Burnside from East Tennessee, and turning the flank of the Army of the Cumberland, thus compelling its retirement from Chattanooga.

"Aside from purely military relations, the greatest embarrassment under which our Army in Southern Tennessee has to suffer is the difficulty of supplies. The front of operations of this great army is removed from the base of supplies by a line of communications 300 miles long, which has to be constantly kept up—a situation almost unparalleled in military annals."

National Defense Act as Preserver of Peace

SUPPORT of the National Defense act was urged as the best means of preserving peace by Lt. Col. Walter C. Sweeny, Inf., G.S.C., A.C. of S., G-2, Hqrs. 1st Corps Area, Boston, Mass., in an address to the Rhode Island Women's Club at Providence, R.I., Oct. 30.

"There is no need of a nation of over 110,000,000 people to go to war, if we support the National Defense act," declared Col. Sweeny, developing his topic of "Why a Military Policy." He spoke to a large audience at the Churchill House.

"No nation would dare attack us," contended the speaker, "and the United States never would wage a war of aggression, if the mass of American citizens support the National Defense act, which provides for the training of its young men. Support of the act would place the country in a condition of preparedness which would make for peace in the truest sense, and the needless sacrifice of young American manhood due to the lack of preparedness by this country at the time of the World War need never be repeated."

Col. Sweeny stressed the "absolute weakness of unpreparedness" and declared that such slogans as "Law Not War" and "No More War" are both deceptive and dishonest. He said that peace without recognized authority cannot exist anywhere, and that military men, while abhorring war as a rule, stand for "peace with honor."

Calling attention to the ideals of the founders of the republic, the clause "to provide for the common defense" was defined by the speaker as being used not merely in the military sense, but also as representative of a continuance of the standards which actuate the real American character.

Col. Sweeney traced the downfall of earlier republics, stating that in his opinion the great weakness was that people in the mass were ruled by emotion and sentiment rather than by reason and logic. "They will not see things as they are, but as they wish them to be," he said.

Reunion Class 1921, U.S.M.A. at New York City Nov. 23

THE class of 1921, U.S.M.A. (Nov. 1, 1918), will hold its five-year reunion dinner at the Café Boulevard, 41st street and Broadway, New York city, at 7.30 p.m. on Nov. 23, the evening preceding the Army-Navy game.

The committee in charge of the dinner requests that all members of the class who plan to attend the dinner send their names at once to Lt. Carlisle Allan, at West Point, N.Y.

Large Attendance at U.S. Naval Academy

THE academic term of the United States Naval Academy began in October with the largest attendance in the history of the Academy. There are now 2,498 midshipmen at the Academy. The fourth class leads with 885 midshipmen. There are 531 in the first class, 501 in the second and 581 in the third.

As the result of an appeal from the Bureau of Navigation sent out several months ago 213 enlisted men of the Navy since Nov. 1 are receiving instruction at the special preparatory schools as candidates for appointment as midshipmen. The course of instruction will continue until April 16, 1924, when a competitive examination will be held.

The 100 passing the highest in examination will receive appointments as midshipmen. Of the enlisted men 142 are in training at Hampton Roads and 71 at San Diego, Calif. The students are divided as follows: 128 enlisted men from the Navy at Hampton Roads and 69 at San Diego. Fourteen of the students at Hampton Roads and two at San Diego come from the Marine Corps.

Co-operation of Army in Celebration of Navy Day

"THE services rendered by the Army detachments on Navy Day assisted so materially in making the celebration of the day in the 6th Naval District a success, and the spirit of loyal and generous co-operation was so marked that I deem it appropriate to ask the Department to make my appreciation known to the War Department," says Rear Adm. C. S. Williams, who gives special thanks to Maj. William J. McCaughey, U.S.A., commanding 8th Infantry, with headquarters at Fort Moultrie; Capt. Carl E. Driggers, U.S.A., who commanded the battalion of the 8th Infantry in the maneuvers at the Charleston Navy Yard and during the review; Capt. H. Minton, O.D., in charge of the Army Reserve Depot, North Charleston, and Capt. A. E. Hutchinson, 307th Engineers, O.R.C., Army Reserve Depot, North Charleston. Adm. Williams says: "The maneuvers at the Charleston Navy Yard aroused great enthusiasm on the part of the distinguished guests and the public generally and the splendid co-operation of the Army made this success possible."

Proposed Monument to Unknown Soldier

PLANS have been drawn for the erection of a monument over the tomb of the Unknown Soldier at Arlington National Cemetery. Carrere and Hastings, New York architects, who drew the design of the amphitheater, submitted a design in the form of a 35-foot shaft costing approximately \$35,000, while the office of the Quartermaster General drew up the other plan, which is for a low massive structure.

Many complaints have been received by the War Department during the past year to the effect that disrespect was shown the Unknown Soldier by visitors to the tomb having their pictures taken sitting on the granite slab which covers the tomb. This caused the War Department to place a small seat sign on the tomb, but even this notice was disregarded. A wooden picket fence was then constructed around the tomb, which can be taken down on a mi-

ute's notice for ceremonies which are occasionally held by different societies.

It is believed that the plans and specifications will be submitted to Congress at the approaching sessions, at which time it is hoped that an appropriation will be passed for the erection of a suitable monument.

Proposed Improvements for Arlington Cemetery

PROPOSED plans for the improvement of Arlington National Cemetery call for an expenditure of \$1,400,000, which will include the building of more roads throughout the cemetery, the planting of trees and shrubbery and the construction of a new bridge spanning the Potomac. This appropriation, it is stated, will also be used in beautifying the approach to the cemetery by way of Long bridge, and it is planned to clear out the amusement park and the other unsightly shacks which line the water front on the Virginia side of the river.

Although the recently completed Key bridge is considered one of the most artistic structures of its kind in this part of the country, the road on the Virginia side of the span leads through Roslyn, in which is located a packing plant which is very obnoxious. The plans for the contemplated bridge call for its location to be in the rear of the Lincoln Memorial on the District side of the Potomac. On the Arlington side its approach will be in front of the Lee Mansion.

These plans are in a tentative form only, and Congress will have to appropriate funds before anything of a definite nature can be done. It is hoped that Congress will see the need of these proposed improvements to Arlington and will pass sufficient appropriations at the coming sessions of Congress to complete this work.

North Carolina N.G. Progressing Finely

THE progress in increasing the National Guard of North Carolina has been highly satisfactory since 1919, when the state started its reorganization, as will be seen by the following statement of strength: Dec. 31, 1920, 660 officers and men; June 30, 1921, 1,645; Dec. 31, 1922, 2,324, and Sept. 30, 1923, 3,044. With the addition of several units which are now in process of organization the state will be close to the total strength authorized by the Military Bureau.

The Governor ordered on duty at Spruce Pine (Mitchell county) Troop F, Cavalry; Co. C, 105th Engineers, and Co. E, 120th Infantry, Sept. 28 for the purpose of maintaining law and order. An assault on a white woman by a negro caused some of the white population of the county to deport all negroes, some of whom were employed in building roads.

The troops reached Spruce Pine in record time after being called out and afforded protection to the colored laborers when they returned to work a few days later. Maj. E. P. Robinson was placed in command of the troops by the Adjutant General, who was at Spruce Pine.

The Adjutant General remained on duty there for a period of almost two weeks and reports that the conduct of the troops was all that could be expected in every way, and that they did fine work.

U.S.S. Shenandoah to Visit New England States

ANNOUNCEMENT was made by the Navy Department on Nov. 6 that the Navy's rigid airship, the U.S.S. Shenandoah, will visit a number of New England states on the first favorable day after Armistice Day. The flight will coincide with the celebrations which will be held throughout New England and the cities of northern New Jersey and Long Island. Up to the present time the Shenandoah has completed air cruises as far west as Chicago and St. Louis and south as far as Lynchburg and Richmond, Va. She has also paid visits to Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia. The contemplated flight next week will add Boston to the list.

Future flights of the Shenandoah will in all probability include cruises over the Caribbean Sea and Panama, and as her primary mission is to scout at sea with the Fleet, the approaching winter war games will no doubt see her far out at sea with her sister ships of the Navy securing information for them and lending her long range of action to their operations.

For her New England flight the Shenandoah will probably take off from her station at Lakehurst, N.J., at about six o'clock in the morning and Comdr. F. R. McCrary, U.S.N., commanding officer of the airship, will pursue a course over

northern New Jersey. She will pass over Brooklyn at about 7.15 a.m., and will fly down the middle of Long Island, passing over President Roosevelt's old home at Oyster Bay about 8 a.m.

Mitchel Field, at Mineola, L.I., will be passed over at 8.15 and Riverhead, L.I., at about 9.25. After leaving Long Island the Shenandoah will pass over Saybrook, Conn., New London, Conn., Newport, R.I., Fall River, Mass., Providence, R.I., and Brockton, Mass. She will appear over Boston about 2 o'clock, providing adverse weather conditions do not delay her. After circling over Boston the big dirigible will head west, passing over Worcester, Mass., Northampton, Mass., Holyoke, Mass., and Springfield, Mass.

She will continue on her southern course, taking her through the central part of Connecticut, passing over Hartford, New Britain, Meriden, Wallingford and New Haven. After leaving New Haven the Shenandoah will fly along the north shore of Long Island Sound to New York city, where she will arrive probably about a quarter past eight. From New York the Shenandoah will go direct to her hangar at Lakehurst, N.J.

Mitchel Field Holds Exciting Air Circus

WHILE an audience numbering at least 60,000 looked on, aviators of the Army and Navy gave one of the most spectacular events in the history of aviation at the Air Circus at Mitchel Field, Long Island, N.Y., Nov. 6. The program included races, stunt flying, parachute jumping and other events.

As a final spectacle of the day Capt. F. M. Brady, A.S., shot down a big observation balloon in the approved "western front" style. He flew a De Haviland plane and brought down his quarry in a great burst of flame just as dusk was falling.

Lt. Alford J. Williams, U.S.N., holder of the world's aerial speed record, and Lt. Harold J. Brow, U.S.N., former possessor of the title, staged an exhibition race in thrilling fashion.

Three pursuit planes from Selfridge Field, Mich., did some stunt flying which delighted the crowd, and Sgt. Hudson, in a Martin bomber, laid down a smoke screen in the air which almost shut off the view of a large portion of the crowd.

The Hitchcock Trophy race over a 30-mile course was won by 1st Lt. Victor Bertrandias, A.S., in a standard observation plane, while the Cardaway Trophy race over the same course was won by 1st Lt. Edwin Johnson, A.S.

The parachute jumping was won by C. P. O. Starr, U.S.N., who was one of three contestants, each of whom leaped from a speeding plane at a height of 2,000 feet.

Proceeds of the event went to the Army Relief Fund, and it was announced that the "show" will be repeated Nov. 10, when it is hoped to bring the big Navy airship, Shenandoah, to New York for the event.

Praise for Great Lakes Training Station

A HIGH official of the Chicago and Alton Railway has taken the trouble to write a letter to the commandant of the Great Lakes Training Station in which he gave the highest praise to the conduct of enlisted men of the Navy from that station. The following is the text of the letter:

It has been my pleasure to have accompanied two parties of sailors over the Chicago and Alton Railroad from Chicago. Perhaps it would interest you to know that the deportment of these men was 100 per cent. Inasmuch as I handled troop trains for several months during the war, I believe that I am a fair judge of what constitutes good deportment, both in the Army and Navy, and I assure you that never has it been my pleasure to accompany a more gentlemanly crowd than these two parties.

You are to be complimented on the training they must have received while at Great Lakes, as it surely has left its impression with the men as was shown by their actions after leaving Great Lakes Station.

The U.S. Army Not a Haven for Criminals

THE chief of police of Kansas City, Mo., is reported to be among those misinformed persons who believe that the United States Army is an excellent depository to which to sentence criminals. In order that he should have no further misconception on the subject the following letter was sent him by Lt. Col. J. G. Pillow, U.S.A.:

The General Service Schools,
Fort Leavenworth, Kas.

Oct. 18, 1923.

The Chief of Police,
Kansas City, Mo.

Dear Sir:

In the article herewith entitled "Jailed Negro Sees Haven in Army Life", which ap-

Shoes that look like new every morning

The wrinkled, misshapen, uncouth appearance which shoes assume after being worn is unnecessary.

Place Miller Shoe Trees in your shoes at night and in the morning the shoes will have the appearance of new ones.



Most of the Trees sold are MILLERS
That you may be sure of trees that fit and
adjust with ease—look for this our trade
mark.

O. A. MILLER TREING MACHINE CO.
BROCKTON, MASSACHUSETTS

peared on the front page of the Kansas City Journal of this date, you are reported to have said to one John A. Pruitt, eighteen-year-old negro, a suspicious character held in the Kansas City jail charged with theft, that if he will join the Army you will exonerate him of the theft charge.

If you have been correctly reported in this matter, please be advised that you have done the enlisted men of the Army a grave injustice. Your Army is not made up of thieves, thugs or suspicious characters, but of honorable men, clean, upright, wholesome, who are conscientiously striving to provide for their country and yours a system of national defense for the protection of you and your fellow men.

It is sincerely hoped that you have been incorrectly reported in this matter. If so, it is earnestly requested that you bring that fact to the attention of the Kansas City Journal, with request that your reputation be given the same degree of prominence and publicity as that accorded the original article.

Very truly,
J. G. PILLOW,

Lt. Col., Cav., D.O.L., Executive Officer.

Personals

Mrs. MacGillivray Milne is at the Hotel Eden, Montreux, Switzerland, where she will remain throughout the winter.

Maj. James A. Gillespie, U.S.A., and Mrs. Gillespie are at the Hotel Astor for a few days after their return from Europe.

Col. Fredrick Marsh, U.S.A., and Mrs. Marsh have returned from Europe and are established in their apartment at 2400 16th street, Washington.

Lt. Comdr. Oscar C. Badger, U.S.N., is en route to the Bureau of Ordnance from duty on the Asiatic Station, where he was serving on the staff of the commander-in-chief.

Capt. Luke McNamee, U.S.N., and Mrs. McNamee entertained at dinner in Washington on Oct. 31, and later took their guests to the dance given at the Purple Iris by the members of the Italian Embassy staff.

Lt. Benjamin S. Killmaster, U.S.N., has reported in the Bureau of Ordnance as the relief of Lt. T. G. Brown, assigned to the Supply Section. Lt. Killmaster has lately returned from duty in submarines attached to the Asiatic Station.

Capt. Marvel H. Parsons, U.S.A., and Mrs. Parsons and their little son, who have been guests of Mrs. Carson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Uhler, in Alexandria, have left for San Francisco en route to Honolulu, where Capt. Parsons is stationed.

Maj. Alfred E. Larabee, S.C., U.S.A., is to proceed from Washington, D.C., where he is on duty in the office of the Chief Signal Officer, to Seattle, Washington, for duty in connection with replacing worn-out portions of the Washington-Alaskan cable system.

Lt. Comdr. Mark L. Hersey, U.S.N., will shortly be detached from the Naval Proving Ground and ordered to sea duty, having completed his tour on shore. His relief will be Lt. Comdr. O. W. Bagby, now serving on the staff of the commander, Mine Squadron 1, of the Control Force, and attached to the U.S.S. Shawmut.

Orders for Lt. Comdr. J. W. Rankin, U.S.N., lately relieved in the Aviation Ordnance Section of the Bureau of Ordnance by Lt. Comdr. L. C. Scheible, have been issued assigning that officer to temporary duty at the Submarine School in New London, attached to the U.S.S. Chewink, and thence to permanent duty in command of Submarine Division 9, based on the Hawaiian Islands.

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provides pleasant action for your teeth, also penetrating the crevices and cleansing them.

Then, too, it aids digestion.

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HOTEL ASTOR

Mrs. Morrow, wife of Col. Henry M. Morrow, U.S.A., entertained informally at luncheon in Washington on Oct. 31 in honor of Mrs. Hamilton Hawkins, wife of the commandant of Fort Myer.

Capt. M. M. McNamee, U.S.A., and Mrs. McNamee were at home at their country estate at Livingstone Heights, Va., on Nov. 4 in honor of their son and daughter-in-law, Lt. A. A. McNamee, U.S.A., and Mrs. McNamee, who recently returned from Honolulu.

Rear Adm. H. P. Norton, U.S.N., and Mrs. Norton have returned to Washington and have as their guest their niece, Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Young entertained at dinner in Washington on Oct. 30. Gen. and Mrs. Wells will leave shortly for Georgia, where Gen. Wells will be stationed.

Maj. John S. Sullivan, U.S.A., and Mrs. Sullivan and their two children are guests of Mrs. Sullivan's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payton, in Washington. Maj. and Mrs. Sullivan will remain in Washington until Jan. 1, when they will return to Fort Hayes, Columbus, Ohio.

Col. Stephen L. H. Slocum, U.S.A., and Mrs. Slocum entertained informally at dinner in Washington on Nov. 1 in honor of their guest, Miss Margaret Flint of New York. Col. and Mrs. Flint recently returned to Washington from Massachusetts, where they spent the summer cruising on their house boat Luneta.

Mrs. Henderson, wife of Comdr. Robert Henderson, U.S.N., who recently returned to this country with her two children from Constantinople, where Comdr. Henderson was stationed, is spending a short time in Baltimore and Philadelphia, before going to Washington, where she will await the return of Comdr. Henderson from foreign service.

Comdr. William Taylor Smith, U.S.N., and Mrs. Smith entertained at dinner, followed by bridge, at the navy yard, Washington, on Oct. 31, in honor of Rear Adm. Benjamin F. Hutchison, U.S.N., and Mrs. Hutchison. Other guests included Capt. Frank H. Brumby, U.S.N., and Mrs. Brumby and Lt. Comdr. Ernest W. McKee, U.S.N., and Mrs. McKee.

Maj. Max R. Wainer, U.S.A., and Mrs. Wainer and their two little sons, Amos and Robert, left Washington by motor on Nov. 1 for Fort Snelling, Minn., where Maj. Wainer has been ordered for duty. Maj. Wainer was a member of the party accompanying Secretary Weeks to Panama and later joined the party of the President in the Northwest.

Lt. Col. Hugh C. Smith, U.S.A., entertained at dinner in Washington on Oct. 30 in honor of the U.S. Ambassador to Cuba, Maj. Gen. Enoch H. Crowder, U.S.A. Other guests included Representative Cleveland Newton, Maj. Gen. Walter A. Bethel, U.S.A.; Cols. William W. Gibson, Henry M. Morrow and Edward Kreger, U.S.A.

Capt. Luke McNamee, U.S.N., and Mrs. McNamee were guests of honor of the assistant naval attaché of the British Embassy and Mrs. H. A. Brown at luncheon in Washington on Oct. 28. Other guests included the military attaché of the British Embassy and Mrs. C. E. C. G. Charlton, Miss Jane Peters and the naval attaché of the British Embassy, Capt. F. L. Tottenham, R.N.

Over forty guests attended the Halloween party given by Capt. and Mrs. Alfred Millard of the 34th Infantry at Fort Eustis, Va., on the evening of Oct. 31. All the guests were masked and in costume and the festivities of the evening started with a guessing contest won by Mrs. George Eberle and Lt. M. Montesinos. The prizes for the best costumes were won by Mrs. Hugh Barclay and Lt. R. C. Brackney.

Comdr. Theodore F. Jewell, U.S.N., entertained at dinner at the Chevy Chase Club in Washington on Oct. 31 in honor of Miss Annette Ashford and Lt. Thomas Lippitt Wattles, U.S.N., whose marriage took place at St. Thomas's Church on Nov. 3. Lt. Roger Bagnall, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Bagnall chaperoned. The party included the Misses Caroline and Nancy Wattles of Alexandria, sisters of the bridegroom, Miss Julia Hume, Miss Royall Draper, Mr. Thomas Collins of Alexandria, Mr. Ruben Lewis, Mr. Rixey Smith, Mr. William Johnston, Mr. Huntington Turner and Ens. Terrence Hart and Edwin Graham, U.S.N.

Miss Lillian Mearns, daughter of the late Col. Edgar A. Mearns, is spending the winter in Santa Fe, N.M. She will be a spectator at the Indian fiesta at Juarez on Nov. 12.

Col. Bailey K. Ashford, M.C., on duty in Porto Rico, is in Washington, visiting his brother, Maj. Mahlon Ashford, M.C., chief of the personnel division of the Surgeon General's office.

Capt. Hugh Barclay, 34th Inf., and Mrs. Barclay, Fort Eustis, Va., exhibited their new three-year-old hunter Royal Flush at the Richmond National Guard Horse Show on Nov. 3, winning two cups and four ribbons.

William R. Scott, Jr., and Mary H. Scott, children of Maj. W. R. Scott, Inf., U.S.A., on duty in the office of the Chief of Infantry, are convalescing from recent operations performed at Walter Reed General Hospital.

Maj. Ziba Lloyd Drolinger, Mrs. Drolinger and her sister, Mrs. Victor Sidney Foster of San Antonio, will be at the Hotel Bristol, West 48th street, New York, for the Army and Navy football game on Nov. 24 and over No. 25. Maj. Drolinger is on duty at Boston University, Boston, Mass.

The Army friends of Chaplain John A. Randolph, U.S.A., will be glad to learn that he has just closed a most successful year's pastorate at Sardis, Miss., where he went on his retirement. The officials of the church have unanimously requested his return for another year, and as an inducement have voted a substantial increase in the salary.

The Washington branch of the Infantry Association will give their annual winter dance at Washington Barracks Dec. 8. Other social events are being planned for the members of the association which will extend through the winter months. The chiefs of all branches of the War Department and retired Infantry officers and their families have been invited to attend the dance. Music will be furnished by the Army band.

Brig. Gen. Dwight E. Aultman, U.S.A., was the speaker of the evening at the annual dinner of the Sons of the Revolution which was held recently at the University Club, Indianapolis, Ind. The general spoke on the "Developments of Our Military Policy" and laid great emphasis on the fact that for the first time since the foundation of our Government the United States possessed a definite military policy, and he urged the development of this policy.

Several important changes among general officers were ordered by the War Department on Nov. 6. Brig. Gen. Hugh A. Drummond, U.S.A., who has been in command of the 2d Coast Artillery District of the 2d Corps Area, with headquarters at Fort Totten, N.Y., has been selected as assistant chief of staff G-3, in charge of operations and training, to succeed Maj. Gen. William Lassiter, who has been ordered to command the American troops in the Panama Canal Zone.

Maj. Gen. Willard A. Holbrook, U.S.A., Chief of Cavalry, who underwent an operation at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D.C., returned to duty on Nov. 3. The general will sail on Dec. 5 via the Canal to the Pacific coast. From a western port, probably San Francisco, he will return to Washington by rail inspecting a number of Cavalry posts and stations which will probably be his farewell inspection trip to the Service. His commission as Chef of Cavalry will expire July 23, 1924.

Ruth Bingaman, who in private life is Mrs. Harrison Herman, wife of Capt. Herman, Alfred Millard of the 34th Infantry at Fort Eustis, Va., on the evening of Oct. 31. All the guests were masked and in costume and the festivities of the evening started with a guessing contest won by Mrs. George Eberle and Lt. M. Montesinos. The prizes for the best costumes were won by Mrs. Hugh Barclay and Lt. R. C. Brackney.

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Maj. Clyde L. Eastman, F.A., and Mrs. Eastman have taken an apartment for the winter at 1483 Beacon street, Brookline, Mass.

Mrs. Frank E. Callaway, after a delightful visit with her brother-in-law and sister, Capt. and Mrs. Stanford E. Moses, has returned to her home in Atlanta, Ga.

Capt. Raymond B. Bottom, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., who arrived in San Francisco Oct. 22, from Manila, has been assigned to command of Fort Rosecrans, near San Diego, Calif.

Dr. James Spragg Wilson, colonel, U.S.A., retired, with his family is established in his new home, 1952 Concord road, Columbus, Ohio, where Dr. Wilson is professor in the department of public health and sanitation at Ohio State University.

Brig. Gen. Joseph E. Kuhn, U.S.A., who arrived in the United States recently from the Hawaiian Islands, departed from San Francisco Oct. 22, for Vancouver Barracks, Wash., to take command of the 5th Infantry Brigade.

Mrs. Tilley, wife of Lt. Comdr. B. F. Tilley, U.S.N., has returned to Philadelphia after a fortnight's visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Baldwin Muhanan, at their home in Ventnor, Atlantic City, N.J.

The permanent European address of Col. and Mrs. S. M. de Loffre is in care of the National City Bank of New York, 41 Boulevard Haussmann, Paris, France. Col. and Mrs. de Loffre will remain abroad, at least, another year.

Mrs. Straub and Mrs. Theodore Straub, widow and son of Col. Oscar I. Straub, U.S.A., have moved to 548 Elmwood avenue, Buffalo, N.Y. Mrs. Straub's other son, Mr. Oscar A. Straub, who resigned from the Army a few years ago, is also living in Buffalo, 302 Lexington avenue.

Capt. John R. Quinn, Field Art. Reserve Corps, 303 State Building, San Francisco, Calif., who was recently elected commander of the American Legion, has been relieved from his assignment to the 91st Division, U.S.A., and is assigned to Headquarters Battery, 439th Field Artillery, 19th Corps, which is under the jurisdiction of the 9th Corps Area.

Maj. Gen. Charles G. Morton, U.S.A., returned to headquarters, 9th Corps Area, Oct. 22, and resumed active command of the 9th Corps Area. Maj. Gen. Edwin B. Babbitt, who has been in temporary command of the 9th Corps Area since Oct. 6, has left San Francisco for Camp Lewis, Wash., where he will assume command of the 3d Division.

The next dinner-dance of the Army and Navy Club of New York will be given at the club house, 112 West 59th street, New York city, Saturday evening, Nov. 24. Subsequent dinner-dances will also be held on the following Saturdays, Dec. 15 and 31, Jan. 19, Feb. 9, March 1 and 15 and April 5. Maj. A. C. Vandiver is chairman of the entertainment committee in charge of the dances.

Brig. Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt, who left New York on April 14 for a Mediterranean cruise in his yacht Atlantic, arrived at New York on the Majestic Nov. 2. He left the yacht at Southampton, Mrs. Vanderbilt and their daughter, Miss Grace Vanderbilt will return to the United States on the next voyage of the Olympic. During regatta week at Cowes the King was entertained by Gen. Vanderbilt on his yacht.

Lt. S. R. Hinds, Inf., U.S.A., on duty at Fort Snelling, Minn., who won the fifth prize in the Individual Rapid Fire Reentry Pistol Match at the Camp Perry shooting matches a few weeks ago, was put down on the score sheets received in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL office as being an officer of the U.S.M.C. While the lieutenant is an admirer of the gallant Marines, he does not want to have it appear that he has deserted the Infantry.

Lt. Col. Thomas J. Dickson, Chaplain Corps, U.S.A., retired, sends the following lines to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL apropos of Armistice Day, under the title of "America Forever": "Our soldiers placed the Stars and Stripes on the highest peak of the highest mountain of human achievement. There, let it float until the end of time! Yea; the Day of Judgment; when the Angel of God shall stand with one foot on the sea and the other on the land and proclaim, that time shall be no more. Then, and then alone, when it is the will of God, let the Stars and Stripes come down. But our flag must be the last flag of the last nation of earth to sink in the golden west of a glorious immortality."

TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK
F. A. MUSCHENHEIM

ARMY AND NAVY HEADQUARTERS

ARMY ORDERS

Commander-in-Chief—Calvin Coolidge, President.
Secretary of War—John W. Weeks.
Assistant Secretary of War—Col. Dwight F. Davis.
General of the Armies—Gen. John J. Pershing, Chief of Staff.
Deputy Chief of Staff—Maj. Gen. John L. Hines.

STATUS OF ARMY PROMOTIONS.

The following are changes in promotions and vacancies on Promotion List (Cumulative) up to Nov. 7, 1923:

Last Lieutenant Colonel Promoted Colonel. Frederick R. de Funia, Jr., Inf., No. 28 on page 1247.
 No vacancy.
 Sr. Lt. Col.—Ralph McCoy, Inf.

Last Major Promoted Lieutenant Colonel. Jason M. Walling, Inf., No. 612 on page 1249.
 No vacancy.
 Sr. Maj.—Louis L. Korn, J.A.G.D.

Last Captain Promoted Major. John S. Bragdon, C.E., No. 2353 on page 1256.
 No vacancy.
 Sr. Capt.—George J. Richards, C.E.

Last 1st Lieutenant Promoted Captain. Bertram J. Sherry, S.C., No. 6313 on page 1272.
 No vacancy.
 Sr. 1st Lt.—John T. Conover, Q.M.C., No. 6319.

Last 2d Lieutenant Promoted 1st Lieutenant. David S. Holbrook, Cav., No. 8571 on page 1281.

3 vacancies—Officers entitled: Walter S. Winn, Jr., Inf.; Willard G. Wyman, Cav.; John L. Whitelaw, Inf.

Sr. 2d Lt. If vacancies were filled—Edward H. Bowes, Inf.

Vacancies in 2d Lts.—372.

CIR. 78, NOV. 2, 1923, W.D.

I—Announces discontinuance of Forms Nos. 754 and 755; distinguished flags for Infantry companies; tabards for company buglers; marking articles of clothing issued to enlisted men; and specifications adopted by the Federal Specifications Board.

II—**Distinguished Flags for Infantry Companies.** Cir. 75, W.D., 1921, relating to the foregoing subject, is rescinded. See A.R. 260-10.

III—**Tabards for Company Buglers.** Cir. 181, W.D., 1921, relating to the foregoing subject, is rescinded. See A.R. 260-10.

IV—**Marking Articles of Clothing Issued to Enlisted Men.** Cir. 272, W.D., 1920, relating to the foregoing subject, is rescinded. See A.R. 850-5.

V—Relates specifications adopted by the Federal Specifications Board.

CHANGE IN CIRCULAR LETTER NO. 57.

Cir. 65, Oct. 2, 1923, War Dept. Militia Bu. Cir. Letter 57, Militia Bureau, July 14, 1923, is changed as follows:

Page 7, the subdivision entitled "Coast Artillery Corps," is changed to read as follows: Coast Artillery Corps—

Battalion Headquarters Detachment and Combat Train (Anti-aircraft).

Battery (all types including Anti-aircraft).

Page 8, line 15, reading "Separate Fort or Fire Commands, Coast Art. Corps (harbor-defense)," is stricken out.

E. J. WILLIAMS, Executive, for and in the absence of the Chief, Militia Bureau.

G.O. 52, OCT. 26, 1923, 3D CORPS AREA.

Organization of the 29th Division.—The organization of the 29th Division, effective as of Oct. 10, 1923, with headquarters at the National Guard Armory, Washington, D.C., is announced:

Division commander—Maj. Gen. Anton Stephan, District of Columbia National Guard. Chief of staff—Col. John A. Cutchins, Virginia National Guard.

Adjutant general—Lt. Col. C. Fred Cook, District of Columbia National Guard.

The control and administration of the 29th Division by the division commander will follow the policy indicated in G.O. No. 25, Hdqrs. 3d Corps Area, June 26, 1923.

By command of Maj. Gen. Muir:

FRANK S. COCHEU, Chief of Staff.

G.O. 53, NOV. 1, 1923, 3D CORPS AREA.

The following officers are announced as members of the permanent Local Joint Planning Committee, vice Col. F. D. Evans, Inf., and Maj. Charles G. Mortimer, Q.M.C., respectively, relieved:

Lt. Col. W. R. Taylor, D.O.L. (Cav.), Recruiting Officer, 1521 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Maj. M. L. Ireland, Q.M.C., Hdqrs. 79th Div., 2620 Grays Ferry road, Philadelphia, Pa.

G.O. 34, OCT. 30, 1923, 4TH CORPS AREA.

Resumption of Command.—The undersigned having returned from leave of absence this date resumes command of the 4th Corps Area.

DAVID C. SHANKS, Maj. Gen., U.S.A.

G.O. 36, OCT. 25, 1923, 8TH CORPS AREA.

Col. H. A. White, J.A.G.D., having reported, is announced as Judge Advocate, 8th Corps Area, with station at Fort Sam Hous-

ton, Tex., relieving Col. W. O. Gilbert, J.A. G.D.

G.O. 35, OCT. 19, 1923, PANAMA CANAL D.

I.—Lt. Col. Willis G. Peace, G.S.C., having reported, is announced as Assistant to the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3. He is placed on temporary duty with Headquarters Panama Canal Division during the absence of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, of the division, retaining quarters at Quarry Heights, C.Z.

II.—The assignment of Col. Sam F. Bottoms, Q.M.C., D.Q.M., to duty as Assistant General Superintendent, Army Transport Service, Panama Canal Dept., is announced.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

The appointment of Brig. Gen. H. H. Bandholtz as major general, with rank from Nov. 19, 1923, is announced. Maj. Gen. H. H. Bandholtz having been found incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, his retirement from active service is announced. He will proceed to his home. (Nov. 4, W.D.)

Brig. Gen. C. J. Symmonds is relieved from further detail as a member of the G.S.C. and from duty with the G.S. with troops. (Nov. 3, W.D.)

The appointment of Brig. Gen. W. H. Hay as major general, with rank from Nov. 5, 1923, is announced. (Nov. 5, W.D.)

Appointment of Col. La R. S. Upton, Inf., as brigadier general, U.S. Army, with rank from Nov. 5, 1923, is announced. Brig. Gen. Upton is relieved further detail as member of G.S.C. and from duty with General Staff with troops. (Nov. 5, W.D.)

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. W. H. HART, Q.M.G.

The orders of Aug. 29, W.D., directing 1st Lt. (now Capt.) H. B. Knowles, Q.M.C., to San Francisco, Calif., and sail about Feb. 19, 1924, for Philippines for duty are revoked. (Nov. 2, W.D.)

Par. 29, S.O. 247, W.D., Oct. 26, which directs Capt. G. W. Armitage, Q.M.C., to proceed to Peoria, Ill., for duty in connection with recruiting is revoked. (Nov. 2, W.D.)

Capt. J. W. Llufrío, Q.M.C., to Peoria, Ill., and take station in connection with recruiting. (Nov. 2, W.D.)

Capt. M. K. Taylor, Q.M.C., is assigned to duty with 78th Div. and to Newark, N.J., for duty. (Nov. 2, W.D.)

Capt. K. W. Slusson, Q.M.C., to Fort Schuyler, N.Y., for duty. (Nov. 2, W.D.)

The resignation of Fld. Clk. T. F. Gavigan, Q.M.C., Fort McDowell, Calif., effective Nov. 15, 1923, is accepted. (Nov. 2, W.D.)

Capt. H. H. Cheal, Q.M.C., to Fort Leavenworth U.S. Disciplinary Barracks for duty. (Nov. 3, W.D.)

1st Lt. R. P. Boykin, Q.M.C., to N.Y. city and sail about Dec. 27 for Panama C.Z. for duty. (Nov. 3, W.D.)

Par. 4, S.O. 194, W.D., Aug. 24, 1923, is amended to read: Leave for 2 months granted 1st Lt. B. E. McKeever, Q.M.C., effective about Nov. 15, 1923. (Nov. 5, W.D.)

Par. 10, S.O. 253, W.D., Nov. 2, 1923, relieving Capt. J. W. Llufrío, Q.M.C., from assignment and duty at Camp Lewis, Wash., and directing him to proceed to Peoria, Ill., for duty in connection with recruiting is revoked. (Nov. 5, W.D.)

Staff Sgt. G. Reisig, Q.M.C., will be placed upon retired list at Camp Dix, N.J., and sent home. (Nov. 5, W.D.)

Fld. Clk. R. A. Enderle, Q.M.C., to San Francisco and sail about Feb. 19 for Philippines for duty. (Nov. 5, W.D.)

MAJ. GEN. M. W. IRELAND, S.G.

Maj. L. R. Poust, M.C., from duty at Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo., and to Fort Sheridan, Ill., for duty. (Nov. 2, W.D.)

The resignation by Capt. N. Rosenberg, M.C., as an officer of the Army is accepted. (Nov. 2, W.D.)

Capt. H. G. Johnson, M.C., upon expiration of such leave as may be granted him, to Washington, D.C., for duty. (Nov. 2, W.D.)

Leave for 2 months about Nov. 1, to Capt. D. B. Faust, M.C., Fort Hayes, Columbus, Ohio. (Oct. 18, 5th C.A.)

Maj. J. de R. Moreno, M.C., to Denver, Colo., for duty. (Nov. 3, W.D.)

Capt. L. A. LaGarde, Jr., M.C., upon expiration of leave will report at Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, for duty. (Nov. 3, W.D.)

Maj. O. H. Stanley, M.C., will report at U.S. Disciplinary Barracks, Alcatraz, Calif., for duty. (Nov. 3, W.D.)

DENTAL CORPS.

Maj. C. W. Lewis, D.C., to Boston, Mass., for duty in office of attending surgeon. (Nov. 5, W.D.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

MAJ. GEN. L. H. BEACH, C. OF E.

Staff Sgt. J. J. Wise, office of the Engineer, 1st Corps Area, Boston, Mass., is transferred to enlisted detachment, office of the Engineer, 6th Corps Area, Chicago, Ill. (Nov. 1, W.D.)

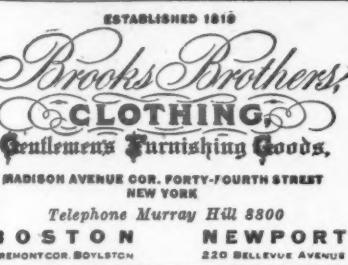
Capt. E. S. J. Irvine, C.E., to Washington, D.C., Federal Power Commission for duty as assistant Engineer with that commission. (Nov. 5, W.D.)

Capt. D. H. Gillette, C.E., is relieved as assistant military attache, London, England, effective about Jan. 1, 1924, and will then return to U.S. and to Memphis, Tenn., for duty. (Nov. 5, W.D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

MAJ. GEN. C. C. WILLIAMS, C. OF O.

Maj. A. B. Johnson, O.D., now on sick leave, is relieved from further duty at Watertown Arsenal and will proceed to Washington, D.C., to Chief of Ordnance for temporary duty in his office in connection with procure-

Uniforms for Officers
of the Army, Navy and Reserve
Forces

Hats, Shoes and other Articles of
Personal Equipment

Civilian Outfits
Ready made or to measure

ment planning. Upon completion of this temporary duty Maj. Johnson will proceed to San Francisco and sail about Jan. 15 for Hawaii for duty. (Nov. 1, W.D.)

1st Lt. A. D. Elliot, O.D., upon completion of temporary duty and upon expiration of leave will proceed to N.Y. city and sail about Dec. 27 for Panama C.Z. for duty. (Nov. 3, W.D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. G. O. SQUIER, C.S.O.

Capt. S. H. Sherrill, S.C., is detailed as assistant professor of military science and tactics, Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, Pa. (Nov. 3, W.D.)

CAVALRY.

MAJ. GEN. W. A. HOLBROOK, C. OF C.

The promotion of 2d Lt. D. S. Holbrook, Cav., to 1st lieutenant, with rank from Oct. 20, 1923, is announced. He will remain on his present duties. (Nov. 2, W.D.)

Par. 20, S.O. 221, W.D., Sept. 26, 1923, announcing the acceptance of the resignation by Capt. C. G. Hutchinson, Cav., to take effect Oct. 31, 1923, is revoked. (Oct. 31, W.D.)

The appointment of Col. C. J. Symmonds, Cav., as brigadier general, with rank from Nov. 3, 1923, is announced. (Nov. 3, W.D.)

Par. 23, S.O. 232, W.D., Oct. 9, 1923, purporting to accept the resignation of Wnt. Ofcr. T. Lipartiti, bandleader, 18th Cav., Fort D. Russell, Wyo., effective Nov. 10, 1923, is revoked. (Nov. 5, W.D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

MAJ. GEN. W. J. SNOW, CHIEF OF F.A.

The sick leave granted Maj. M. Churchill, F.A., is further extended 2 months. (Nov. 2, W.D.)

Leave for 1 month to Maj. H. E. Miner, F.A., about Jan. 6. (Nov. 2, W.D.)

Leave for 1 month and 10 days to Capt. S. Knopf, F.A., about Jan. 1, 1924. (Nov. 2, W.D.)

Leave for 4 months to Capt. L. M. Kilgarif, F.A., upon completion of his present tour of foreign service, with permission to return to U.S. via Suez Canal. (Oct. 31, W.D.)

So much of par. 18, S.O. 227, W.D., Oct. 3, 1923, as relieves 1st Lt. W. J. Daw, 11th F.A., from further duty in Hawaiian Dept., upon completion of his present tour of foreign service, and transfers him to 17th F.A., Fort Bragg, N.C., is revoked. (Oct. 31, W.D.)

The following officers are assigned to 3d Div. and upon expiration of any leave which may be granted them will join stations to which assigned: 1st Lts. P. J. Atkinson and H. B. Boddy, F.A. (Nov. 3, W.D.)

Leave for 2 months and 15 days to Capt. S. F. Dunn, F.A., about Nov. 25, and to sail from San Francisco Feb. 12 for Hawaiian Islands. (Nov. 3, W.D.)

Leave for 2 months and 15 days to Capt. A. C. Gale, F.A., about Nov. 15.

Staff Sgt. B. Penny, F.A., School Detachment, will be placed upon retired list at Fort Sill, Okla., and sent home. (Nov. 5, W.D.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. F. W. COE, C. OF C.A.

Leave for 1 month and 20 days to 2d Lt. E. Barber, C.A.C., about Dec. 20. (Nov. 2, W.D.)

1st Lt. W. J. Burke, C.A.C., Nov. 1 will proceed to San Francisco and sail about Feb. 12 for Hawaiian Islands for duty. (Nov. 1, W.D.)

Leave for 3 months and 10 days to 1st Lt. W. J. Burke, C.A.C., about Nov. 1. (Oct. 31, W.D.)

The leave granted Capt. E. R. Reynolds, C.A.C., is extended 2 months. (Oct. 31, W.D.)

Leave for 3 months to Capt. H. Linser, C.A.C., upon his arrival in N.Y. city. (Oct. 31, W.D.)

Leave for 2 months to 1st Lt. A. F. Cameron, C.A.C., about Dec. 15. (Oct. 31, W.D.)

Leave for 1 month to 1st Lt. E. D. Weigle, C.A.C., about Jan. 10. (Oct. 31, W.D.)

INFANTRY.

MAJ. GEN. C. S. FARNSWORTH, C. OF I.

Leave for 1 month and 20 days, about Nov. 16, to 1st Lt. Z. I. Adair, 2d Inf., Fort Brady, Mich. (Oct. 24, 6th C.A.)

Leave for 1 month and 11 days, with permission to visit U.S., to 1st Lt. J. C. Reed, 42d Inf., to leave P.C.D. about Dec. 7; 1st Lt. Reed is authorized to apply for an extension of 1 month. (Oct. 19, W.D.)

Capt. W. P. Waltz, Inf., now on leave at Wessington Springs, S.D., is detailed as assistant professor of military science and tactics, Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kas. (Nov. 2, W.D.)

The resignation by 2d Lt. H. D. Fansler, Inf., as an officer of the Army is accepted. (Nov. 1, W.D.)

Leave for 1 month and 15 days, with permission to visit U.S., to 1st Lt. H. C. Bush,

33d Inf., to leave the Department about Dec. 7. (Oct. 22, P.C.D.)

Leave for 2 months and 20 days to 1st Lt. R. R. Winslow, Inf., to terminate at such time as will enable him to sail on transport to Hawaii for duty. (Nov. 3, W.D.)

1st Lt. R. R. Winslow, 34th Inf., to N.Y. city and sail about Jan. 24, 1924, for Porto Rico for duty with 65th Inf. (Nov. 3, W.D.)

Col. F. G. Knabenshue, Inf., to Camp Lewis, Wash., for duty. (Nov. 5, W.D.)

AIR SERVICE.

MAJ. GEN. M. M. PATRICK, C. OF A.S.

1st Lt. E. V. Harbeck, A.S., is detailed as an instructor in Air Service, Texas N.G., and to Houston for station. (Nov. 1, W.D.)

Maj. J. H. Jouett, A.S., from duties at Field Officers' School, Langley Field, Va., and will report in person to C.O. Langley Field for duty. (Nov. 1, W.D.)

The resignation by 1st Lt. E. M. Haight, A.S., as an officer of the Army is accepted. (Nov. 3, W.D.)

PHILIPINE SCOUTS.

Capt. R. A. Barth, P.S., from apportionment to C.A.C. and is apportioned to Inf. (Nov. 3, W.D.)

1st Lt. H. A. Sanford, P.S., from apportionment to Inf. and is apportioned to C.A.C. (Nov. 3, W.D.)

PROMOTIONS.

The promotion of each of the following officers is announced:

Capt. W. E. R. Covell, C.E., to maj., Oct. 20, 1923.

Capt. E. Landreth (Gen. Staff), Inf., to maj., Oct. 19, 1923.

1st Lt. J. MacWilliams, chaplain, to Capt., Oct. 31, 1923.

Each officer named will remain on his present duties. (Nov. 3, W.D.)

TRANSFERS.

The transfer of Capt. J. T. Watson, jr., Univ. of Minnesota, Minneapolis

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Depot, Honolulu, H.T., and sent home. (Oct. 31, W.D.)

1st Sgt. F. Francis, Co. K, 17th Inf., will be placed upon retired list at Fort Omaha, Neb., and sent home. (Oct. 31, W.D.)

Mtr. Sgt. L. Romesburg, Service Co. No. 19, S.C., will be placed upon retired list at the Cavalry School, Fort Riley, Kas., and sent home. (Nov. 2, W.D.)

Staff Sgt. E. Bogan, Q.M.C., will be placed upon retired list at Camp Furlong, Columbus, N.M., and sent home. (Nov. 3, W.D.)

1st Sgt. J. W. Hancock, 5th F.A., will be placed upon retired list at Fort Bragg, N.C., and sent home. (Nov. 3, W.D.)

Mtr. Sgt. F. Janssen, 26th Attack Squadron, A.S., will be placed upon retired list at Kelly Field, Tex., and sent home. (Nov. 3, W.D.)

Sgt. S. E. Chase, 59th Art., will be placed upon retired list at Fort Mills, P.I., and sent home. (Nov. 5, W.D.)

Maj. H. W. Stovall, C.A.C., from duty at Fort Totten, N.Y., Jan. 1, to Fort Eustis, Va., for duty. (Nov. 5, W.D.)

Capt. A. A. Allen, C.A.C., to duty with Organized Reserves, 1st Coast Artillery District, and to 501st Artillery Regiment (Anti-aircraft). (Nov. 5, W.D.)

RETIRED N.C.O. TO ACTIVE DUTY.

Sgt. E. Robertson, retired, to active duty Kansas City high schools, Kansas City, Mo. (Nov. 3, W.D.)

RESERVE OFFICERS TO ACTIVE DUTY.

1st Lt. E. M. Floryck, O.O.R.C., to active duty Nov. 12 and to Frankford Arsenal for procurement training. (Nov. 5, W.D.)

2d Lt. W. I. Etteman, O.O.R.C., 1317 Fifth Ave., Altoona, Pa., to active duty at Philadelphia on Nov. 12 at Frankford Arsenal. (Nov. 5, W.D.)

Following officers of O.O.R.C. to active duty at Rock Island, Ill., Nov. 12, 1923, for procurement training: Capt. L. S. Solar, Chicago, Ill.; 1st Lt. J. W. Fraser, Peoria, Ill.; 1st Lt. A. W. Heinrich, Lakewood, Ohio; 1st Lt. E. E. Probyn, Lawrence, Mich.; 2d Lt. W. B. Hobbs, Chicago, Ill.; 2d Lt. W. C. Lawson, Flint, Mich.; 2d Lt. A. E. Munch, Jr., Maywood, Ill. (Nov. 5, W.D.)

CHANGES OF STATION OF TROOPS, ETC.

The following changes in stations, etc., of organizations are announced:

Changes in Stations.

Ambulance Co. 43, Veterinary Company Co. 15, Hdqrs. Special Troops, 1st Cav. Div., Hdqrs. Troop, 1st Cav. Div., 13th Sig. Troop, Hdqrs. 1st Cav. Div., 82d Field Artillery Bn., 8th Cav., 1st Cav. Div. Train less Pack Train No. 2, Hdqrs. and Hdqrs. Troop, 2d Cav. Brig., 8th Eng. Bn. and 2d M.G. Squadron, Marfa, Texas, to Fort Bliss, Texas.

5th Cav., Hdqrs. and Hdqrs. Troop, 1st Cav. Brig., Marfa, Texas, to Fort Clark, Texas.

Co. D, 25th Inf., Fort Bliss, Texas, to Douglas, Ariz.

16th Service Co., Camp Meade, Md., to Baltimore, Md.

3d Bn., 6th Inf., less Co. M, Bridgeton, Mo., to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION TO MILITARY ACADEMY DESIGNATED.

The following candidates have been designated during the week ending Nov. 1 for the Military Academy entrance examination to be held beginning on March 4, 1924, with a view to admission to the Academy on July 1, 1924:

Alabama—9th Dist., James F. Sulzby, Birmingham; Collins Urquhart, 1st alt., Birmingham; Morgan L. Bryan, Jr., 2d alt., Ensley.

California—6th Dist., Lewis Adam Vincent, Oakland; William Burford Cook, 1st alt., Alameda; Eldon Wilbert Vernon, 2d alt., Oakland.

Connecticut—5th Dist., Sabatino Menna, Derby; George Dunbar Sullivan, 1st alt., Waterbury; Francis Walter Kardas, 2d alt., Waterbury.

Georgia—Sen. Harris, Benjamin Warren Cavender, 2d alt., Lafayette.

Illinois—Rep-at-large Yates, Truman Hemphill Landon, Carlinville; Charles F. Gatons, 1st alt., Joliet.

Indiana—1st Dist., Edward Harcourt Scales, Jr., Petersburg; Charles William Link, 1st alt., Chrisney; Alton B. Madden, 2d alt., Lynnville; Robert Franklin, New Harmony; Forrest M. Gabbert, 1st alt., Princeton.

New York—Sen. Wadsworth, James Elbert Briggs, 1st alt., Rochester; William Phillips Rupert, 2d alt., Geneva.

North Dakota—1st Dist., Clarence Thomas Gibson, Grand Forks.

Oklahoma—5th Dist., Frank Hosch, 2d alt., Cushing.

Pennsylvania—21st Dist., Bertram Wendell Kelley, 1st alt., Altoona; Charles Clark Ginter, 2d alt., Tyrone Borough. 27th Dist., Andrew William Kimmell, 1st alt., Indiana; Walter Glenn Patterson, 2d alt., West Lebanon. 28th Dist., Walter Edgerton Johns, Oil City.

South Dakota—Sen. Norbeck, Ralph Gunderson, Centerville; Milton McDonald Shumway, 1st alt., Mitchell.

Texas—1st Dist., Collins Oran Mahoffey, 1st alt., Sulphur Springs; George Irvin Terrell, 2d alt., Deport. 2d Dist., William Atson Newton, 1st alt., for two vacancies, Wiergate.

Virginia—2d Dist., Reuben Lynwood Musgrave, Drewryville; Herbert Laurence Vail, 1st alt., Norfolk; Cornelius deWitt, 2d alt., Virginia Beach.

U.S.A.—President Coolidge, to take examination on competitive basis, Stephens C. Reynolds, Jr., c/o Maj. S. C. Reynolds, Federal Bldg., Lexington, Ky.

Maj. Gen. W. H. Hay, U.S.A., having been found incapacitated for active service on ac-

count of disability incident thereto, his retirement is announced.

Leave for 1 month to Maj. d'A. Fechet, Inf., about Jan. 19.

Maj. d'A. Fechet, Inf., upon expiration of leave will proceed to San Francisco and sail about Feb. 19 for Nagasaki, Japan, and will proceed to Tokyo for pursuing a course in the Japanese language.

Leave for 2 months and 12 days to 1st Lt. F. H. Booth, Q.M.C., Nov. 10.

1st Lt. F. H. Booth, Q.M.C., to N.Y. city and sail Jan. 24 for Panama C.Z. for duty.

Capt. I. H. Bodley, F.A., will report to Army retiring board, Presidio of San Francisco, for examination.

Maj. C. R. Alley, C.W.S., in addition to his present duties is designated as representative of the C.W.S. on the technical committee for the War Department, vice Maj. A. Gibson, C.W.S., relieved.

Leave for 1 month and 10 days to Col. F. G. Knabenshue, Inf., about Dec. 12.

Leave for 1 month and 5 days to Capt. L. C. Dennis, C.A.C., about Dec. 18, 1923.

Leave for 1 month and 8 days to Capt. H. N. Herrick, C.A.C., about Dec. 15.

Leave for 1 month to 1st Lt. K. C. Bonney, C.A.C., about Dec. 15.

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Leave for 1 month and 5 days to Capt. L. C. Dennis, C.A.C., about Dec. 18, 1923.

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few to Quantico, twenty miles down the Potomac river and returned to its starting point. During this period of one hour a constant telephone conversation between the operator in the plane and the office of the Chief Signal Officer was maintained. Messages from the plane were released through a loud speaker, so that all present could hear, and communication to the plane was through the ordinary desk telephone connected to the Arlington radio station.

New Bedford, Mass., Feels Slighted

From the Morning Mercury, New Bedford, Mass., Oct. 27, 1923.

WE will have to observe Navy Day with no other inspiration than is to be derived from the presence in the harbor of the Uncatena, the Islander and other vessels of the Marthas Vineyard and Nantucket line, the Peconic, a fleet of harbor tugs and coal barges, a mud dredger and the Fairhaven ferry.

The Navy asked the co-operation of the city of New Bedford in the celebration of the day and notified the mayor that the Grand Fleet was to be ordered here, comprising the torpedo boat Bushnell and the Coast Guard tug Acushnet. These vessels were designed to afford us something akin to a Roman holiday. The mayor was prompt to co-operate and appointed a committee headed by a naval officer retired as rear admiral to impress the public with the lesson of the day. The committee arranged to dine the officers of the Bushnell and the Acushnet and turn over the key of our 25-foot channel to the Navy.

No further information having been vouchsafed by the Navy Department, the mayor established communication with the Boston Navy Yard and was informed the Bushnell had gone to Halifax with a party of excursionists to wait upon the fishermen's race committee. The commander of the Acushnet notified the mayor his craft had been ordered to search for a derelict off Nantucket, reported as a menace to navigation, which is, we agree, "hanged sight better business than loafing 'round the throne." The Acushnet is not a part of the United States Navy, anyway. The Navy has long coveted the Coast Guard, but never acquired it, and the Acushnet takes orders from the Treasury Department. The Acushnet regularly observes Treasury Day, which is pay day, the last day of the month. The Acushnet is depended upon to be here that day.

New Bedford has been treated shabbily by the Navy Department on more than one occasion. After negotiating for the presence of a battleship to help celebrate the seventy-fifth anniversary of the incorporation of the city, which fell last year, the Navy compromised on sending a destroyer. The destroyer came, but left the day before the official celebration. It is true that since the War Department has decided that a 25-foot channel is adequate, we cannot accommodate a deep-draught battleship in the upper harbor and since the Brooklyn struck on an uncharted rock in Buzzards Bay years ago the Navy is shy of the offing. But it seems to us a breach of etiquette and good hospitality to volunteer to send a vessel here, with the request that we co-operate in extolling the Navy and exploiting it a bit, and then ignore the occasion arranged to fit the suggestion.

Problems of Industrial Mobilization for War

THE Assistant Secretary of War, Dwight F. Davis, addressed the Detroit representatives and district chiefs of the Supply branches and business men of Detroit, Mich., at a luncheon on Oct. 29, upon the problems of his office as the procurement agency of the War Department. In the course of his speech the Assistant Secretary said:

"From your experience in the last war you know the difficulties we met in the development of our production program, due largely to the fact that we had not thought out our problems in advance. We did not even know what we wanted, or in what quantities, or where we were to get the myriad of things the Army required. The result was at times seemingly hopeless confusion, costly delays, aggravating labor difficulties, needless railroad congestion—difficulties in getting raw material and a thousand and one other things which not only delayed our production program, but which might have had a serious result on the outcome of the war."

"In order to prevent a recurrence of these difficulties in future emergencies Congress enacted the National Defense act of 1920, which read, in part, as follows:

'The Assistant Secretary of War shall be charged with the assurance of adequate provision for the mobilization of material and industrial organization essential to war-time needs.' In compliance with this act I have directed the seven procurement branches of the Army—the Quartermaster Corps, Ordnance Department, Air Service, Engineer Corps, Signal Corps, Medical Corps and Chemical Warfare—to prepare plans for the procurement of supplies in time of war, in order that the troops may be equipped in accordance with the mobilization plans of the General Staff.

"These procurement branches have figured their requirements and have prepared a tentative production program. They have divided the United States into procurement districts, similar to those used in the late war, and have drafted prominent business men to supervise the work in each district.

"When you realize that we will be required to buy or manufacture some 700,000 articles, many of them in quantities totaling millions, ranging from pills to airplanes, and many of them of complex construction requiring the utmost precision, you can see that it is not a very simple matter. In addition, we will have to expand our supply business overnight to 4,000 times its present size and increase our force of picked employees from about 100 to 5,000, who must be experienced and trained men in every branch of business, profession and science, and with a clerical force numbering about 5,000 men and women. Many of our raw materials come from foreign countries, and we will have to develop plans to keep the sea routes open, in order to assure an even flow of these materials. We will have to build offices all over the country, acquire enormous warehouses, cantonments and factories, and possibly build up ports, railroads and shipping facilities. Complex problems of transportation, power, fuel and labor must be foreseen and eliminated, if possible, and all these things must be done while the nation is in the first throes of a great war.

"Our pacifist friends would have us do nothing in the way of preparation to meet these problems, in the visionary hope that there will be no more war. While we all join in that hope, the price we will be called upon to pay in case our hope is disappointed is a fearfully heavy one. Lack of preparedness in the last war cost the American people billions of dollars and thousands of human lives unnecessarily sacrificed; it might easily lead to our defeat if we are ever again forced to fight, with the example of Germany to-day before us showing us the cost of defeat. We believe that we are taking the business-like way of meeting a tremendously serious business problem. Without hesitation I ask your assistance as business men in helping us in his patriotic ask."

America Holds World Flying Records

"AMERICA'S supremacy in the airplane world is complete," is the quotation ascribed to an officer of the National Aero-nautic Association in Washington, calling attention to the fact that out of forty-two recognized world's records for airplanes American fliers hold thirty-three, English four, French 3, Italian one and Spanish one.

This total was reached when it was announced in Washington on Nov. 3 that the Federation Aeronautique Internationale of Paris, which passes final judgment on airplane marks, has officially recognized as world marks for seaplanes fifteen records, established by American naval fliers at San Diego, Calif.

The complete list of world records, as made public by the Federation Aeronautique Internationale, is as follows:

Maximum speed—236.587 miles per hour, Curtis racer, biplane, Lt. R. L. Maughan, U.S.A., March 29, 1923.

Duration—37 hours 5 minutes 43.8 seconds, D.H.-4, biplane (refueled in flight), Lt. Lowell H. Smith and J. P. Richter, U.S.A., Aug. 27-28, 1923.

Distance—(3,293.26 miles) 5,300 km., D.H.-4, biplane (refueled in flight), Lt. Lowell H. Smith and J. P. Richter, Aug. 27-28, 1923.

Altitude—35,329 feet, Niort-Poletage, 300 Hispano-Sabre-Lecointe, French Ville Sauvage, France, Sept. 5, 1923.

Speed Records for Given Distances

100 kilometers, 62.14 miles, 243.81 miles per hour, Curtis Navy R-201, Ens. A. J. Williams, U.S.N., Oct. 6, 1923, St. Louis.

200 kilometers, 124.27 miles, 243.67 miles per hour, Curtis Navy R-201, Ens. A. J. Williams, U.S.N., Oct. 6, 1923, St. Louis.

500 kilometers, 310.69 miles, 167.8 miles per hour, Verville Sperry R-8, Lt. Alexander Pearson, U.S.A., March 31, 1923, Dayton.

1,000 kilometers, 621.87 miles, 127.12 miles per hour, DH-4, biplane, Lt. H. R. Harris and H. Lockwood, U.S.A., March 31, 1923, Dayton.

1,500 kilometers, 932.05 miles, 114.35 miles per hour, DH-4, biplane, Lt. H. R. Harris, April 17, 1923, Dayton.

2,000 kilometers, 1,342.74 miles, 114.22 miles per hour, DH-4, biplane, Lt. H. H. Harris, Dayton.

2,500 kilometers, 1,443.42 miles, 88.72 miles per hour, DH-4, biplane, Lt. Lowell H. Smith and J. P. Richter, Aug. 27-28, 1923, San Diego (refueled in flight).

3,000 kilometers, 1,861.11 miles, 88.15 miles per hour, DH-4, biplane, Lt. Lowell H. Smith and J. P. Richter, Aug. 27-28, 1923, San Diego (refueled in flight).

3,500 kilometers, 2,174.79 miles, 88.34 miles per hour, DH-4, biplane, Lt. Lowell H. Smith and J. P. Richter, Aug. 27-28, 1923, San Diego (refueled in flight).

4,000 kilometers, 2,485.48 miles, 88.23 miles per hour, DH-4, biplane, Lt. Lowell H. Smith and J. P. Richter, Aug. 27-28, 1923, San Diego (refueled in flight).

4,500 kilometers, 2,796.16 miles, 88.45 miles per hour, DH-4, biplane, Lt. Lowell H. Smith and J. P. Richter, Aug. 27-28, 1923, San Diego (refueled in flight).

Records with 250 kg. (552.5 pounds) useful load, altitude 24,074 feet, Bleriot, Jean Casale (France), March 20, 1923, at Buc.

Records with 500 kg. (1,105 pounds) useful load, altitude 19,660 feet, Capt. Thierry, Breguet sesquiplane (Spain), March 12, 1923, at Cuatro Vientos.

Records with 1,000 kg. (2,210 pounds) useful load, altitude 16,872 feet, Bleriot, Jean Casale (France), June 1, 1923, at Buc.

Records with 1,500 kg. (3,315 pounds) useful load, duration 1 hour 20 minutes, Capt. C. T. R. Hill, Handley-Page W-8 (Great Britain), at Cricklewood; altitude 14,000 feet.

Official World Seaplane Records.

Maximum—174.07 miles per hour, Alexander Parasleva, Sâvoia seaplane, H.S. 300 h.p. (Italy), Dec. 28, 1922, at Milan, duration 11 hours 16 minutes 59 seconds; Lt. M. A. Schur, U.S.N., Davis Douglas seaplane, Liberty 400 h.p. motor, June 12, 1923, at San Diego, distance 792.25 miles, Lt. M. A. Schur, Davis Douglas seaplane, Liberty 400 h.p. motor, June 12, 1923, at San Diego.

Altitude—13,898 feet, Lt. C. F. Harper, U.S.N., Davis Douglas seaplane, Liberty 400 h.p. motor, June 7, 1923, at San Diego, Calif.

Speed records for given distances (100 km.)

—62.14 miles, 129.75 miles per hour, Capt. Biard (Italy), Supermarine, Napier Lion, 450 h.p. motor, Aug. 12, 1922, at Naples; 200 km., 124.27 miles, 129.39 miles per hour, Capt. Biard (Italy), Supermarine, Napier Lion, 450 h.p. motor, Aug. 12, 1922, at Naples; 500 km., 310.69 miles, 72 miles per hour, Lt. M. A. Schur, U.S.N., Davis Douglas seaplane, Liberty 400 h.p. motor, June 6, 1923, at San Diego, Calif.

1,000 km., 621.37 miles, 70.49 miles per hour, Lt. M. A. Schur, Davis Douglas seaplane, Liberty 400 h.p. motor, June 6, 1923, at San Diego.

Record with 250 kg. (552.5 pounds), useful load, duration 10 hours, 23 minutes 58 seconds, Lt. H. T. Stanley, U.S.A., F-5L, flying boat, 2 Liberty 400 h.p. motor, June 6, 1923, at San Diego; distance 574.75 miles, Lt. H. T. Stanley, U.S.A., F-5L, flying boat, 2 Liberty 400 h.p. motors, June 6, 1923, at San Diego; altitude, 10,850 feet, Lt. E. B. Brix, U.S.N., Davis Douglas seaplane, Liberty 400 h.p. motor, June 7, 1923, at San Diego.

Records with 1,500 kg. (3,315 pounds), duration 7 hours 35 minutes 54 seconds, Lt. H. E. Halland, U.S.N., F-5L, flying boat, 2 Liberty 400 h.p. motors, June 6, 1923, at San Diego; distance 466 miles, Lt. H. E. Halland, F-5L, flying boat, 2 Liberty 400 h.p. motors, June 6, 1923, at San Diego.

Records with 1,000 kg. (2,210 pounds) useful load, duration 2 hours 45 minutes 9 seconds, Lt. R. L. Fuller, Davis Douglas seaplane, Liberty 400 h.p. motor, June 6, 1923, at San Diego; distance, 205.2 miles, Lt. R. L. Fuller, David Douglas seaplane, Liberty 400 h.p. motor, June 6, 1923, at San Diego; altitude, 7,979 feet, Lt. E. E. Doleck, U.S.N., F-5L, flying boat, 2 Liberty 400 h.p. motors, June 7, 1923, at San Diego.

Records with 1,500 kg. (3,315 pounds) useful load, duration 2 hours 18 minutes, Lt. H. E. Halland, F-5L, flying boat, 2 Liberty 400 h.p. motors, June 7, 1923, at San Diego; altitude, 5,682 feet, Lt. H. T. Stanley, F-5L, flying boat, 2 Liberty 400 h.p. motors, June 7, 1923, at San Diego.

Records with 2,000 kg. (4,420 pounds) useful load, duration 51 minutes, Lt. H. E. Halland, F-5L, flying boat, 2 Liberty 400 h.p. motors, June 7, 1923, at San Diego; altitude, 4,885 feet, Lt. H. E. Halland, F-5L, flying boat, 2 Liberty 400 h.p. motors, June 7, 1923, at San Diego.

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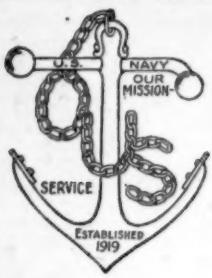
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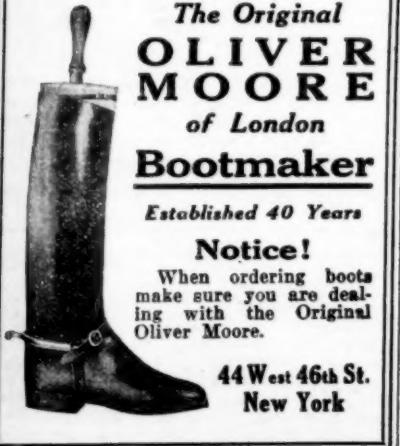
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Orders to Officers Nov. 3.

Cdr. G. A. Alexander to Nav. Training Sta., Great Lakes, Ill.
Lt. M. K. Aiken to Off. in Charge, Navy Rec. Sta., Nashville, Tenn.
Lt. J. E. Cleary to U.S.S. Prometheus.
Lt. H. J. Hansen to Rec. Ship, San Francisco, Calif.
Lt. J. B. Hupp to Rec. Ship, Philadelphia, Pa.

Lt. T. O'Donnell to treatment Naval Hosp., Washington, D.C.

Lt. G. G. Robertson to U.S.S. Hannibal.
Lt. E. Swanson to Rec. Ship, New York.
Lt. A. D. Warwick to U.S.S. Sapelo.
Lt. (j.g.) H. Bye to Naval Sta. Guam.
Lt. (j.g.) W. T. Shaw to U.S.S. Pensacola.

Lt. C. A. Brinkmann, S.C., to U.S.S. Florida.

Lt. C. A. Cook, S.C., to temp. duty course in instruction, Supply Corps School of Application.

Lt. K. S. Farnum, S.C., to U.S.S. Wyoming.

Lt. L. G. Graham, S.C., to Rec. Ship, Boston, Mass.

Lt. R. A. Shotwell to Naval Supply Sta., Naval Operating Base, Hampton Roads, Va.

Lt. J. P. Gilmer, M.C., to temp. duty Rec. Ship, San Francisco, Calif.

Chief Btsn. J. Reilly to U.S.S. Gannet.

Btsn. W. L. De Camp resignation accepted Dec. 15.

Mach. C. J. H. Frerksen to U.S.S. Bushnell.

Mach. W. H. Gage to U.S.S. Arroostook.

Mach. W. P. Hart to U.S.S. Arizona.

Mach. H. L. Leonard to U.S.S. Texas.

Mach. W. S. Maxwell to U.S.S. Iuka.

Mach. G. C. Walsh to U.S.S. Pittsburgh.

Pay Clerk G. M. Elchel to Rec. Ship, San Francisco, Calif.

Pay Clerk I. L. Ludlam to Supt., U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

No orders published under date of Nov. 5, 1923.

Lt. Webster will remain on active duty at Coast Guard Headquarters.

Recently there have occurred two rather severe explosions in service motor boats, resulting in injury to personnel and damage to the boats. Headquarters would be interested to hear of any instances of minor explosions, heavy back-firing from motors, or threatened fires in motor boats, and the known or probable causes thereof, with a view to locating and correcting the trouble. In the interests of safety to personnel, it is requested that any such reports, together with suggestions for prevention of such accidents and improvement of operating conditions, be forwarded to Headquarters.

Air Service Matters

DURING the recent maneuvers of the 1st Cavalry Division, held at Marfa, Texas, the 12th Observation Squadron completed 72 hours and 5 minutes flying and 67 missions made up of contact, courier, reconnaissance, artillery adjustments and observation flights for visiting officers and attachés. The terrain on which the maneuvers were held is ideal for aerial observation, it being practically impossible for the concealment of moves by the ground forces. The work by the air forces was carried out in a highly efficient manner and received much praise from the ground troops. As a fitting conclusion of the maneuvers, a divisional review was held on the Marfa Airdome. The 12th Squadron was inspected by Maj. Gen. Robert L. Howze, commander of the 1st Cavalry Division.

RECENTLY Maj. Bradley, Capts. Quinn and Rust and Lt. Albrook flew to David, Republic of Panama, near the border of Panama and Costa Rica, at which time arrangements were made for clearing and preparing the surface of a new landing field. The new field belongs to the Panamanian government. The old field belongs to private parties and free use of the field in the future has been denied. The party, after completing business at David, spent the week-end at Boquette, a small village at the foot of Chiriquí volcano, twenty miles north of David. The village is 5,000 feet above sea level and efforts are being made to use Boquette as a rest camp.

WORK of enlarging the Balboa landing field is progressing rapidly, and it is hoped that in the near future appropriations will be made to enlarge both France and Balboa fields to the size necessary for operations at war strength.

THE first layout of Balboa was 300 feet by 2,000 feet, but this is being practically trebled in size. The completed field will be of such size as to allow a safe take-off for bombers with war load, but not large enough for extensive operations.

RECENTLY at Clark Field, Pampanga, P.I., the Air Service personnel has been given gas warfare instruction consisting of a lecture on the various kinds of gases, use of gases and protection against same. Later all went through the gas chamber, first with a gas mask on and then going into the chamber without a mask, placing same on, clearing it and then staying in a few minutes to see if mask gave sufficient protection. Afterwards, the command was divided into two groups and an attack was carried out using smoke screen and gas.

AN aerial meet will be held at the Ashburn Flying Field of the Aero Club of Illinois in Chicago, Sunday afternoon, Nov. 11, as a benefit for the Army Relief Society. This has been authorized by the Secretary of War at the request of the Chief of the Army Air Service and is conducted by the personnel of Chanute Flying Field, Rantoul, Ill., under the supervision of the commanding general, 6th Corps Area. Over forty Army pilots will participate, flying every existing type of battle plane. The biggest airplane in the world, one or more dirigibles, the plane which flew across the continent and scores of battle planes—all piloted by the most finished pilots in the world—will make a day of real thrills.

RECENT activities at France Field, C.Z., were devoted to Coast Artillery reglage. The Atlantic and Pacific coast defenses have begun the season's target practice which will continue until some time in December, and every effort is being made to train the newly arrived Air Service officers so they can participate in this year's practice. At the present time there are seven officers for duty who have had two years' experience in C.A.C. spotting, six with one year's experience and 34 with no experience. A few of the 34 have had experience with the Field Artillery and this experience will be helpful although the method of fire is not similar. Prior to the beginning of target practice season, ground instruction was given on procedure, radio

NAVY ORDERS

Commander-in-Chief—Calvin Coolidge, President.

Secretary of the Navy—Edwin Denby.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy—Theodore Roosevelt.

Chief of Naval Operations—Admiral Robert E. Coontz.

JUNIOR OFFICERS, NAVY.

Nov. 7, 1923.

The following junior officers have become eligible for promotion in various grades and ranks of the Navy:

Line. Medical Corps.

R. Adm. W. A. Moffett R. Adm. A. M. McCormick
Capt. B. C. Allen Capt. H. C. Curi
Cdr. C. N. Hinkamp Odr. R. A. Warner
Lt. Cdr. J. Y. Dreisonstok Lt. Cdr. V. H. Carson

Supply Corps.

Rear Adm. T. S. Jewett Capt. T. J. Arms
Capt. E. D. Stanley Lt. Cdr. J. D. P. Hedapp

Dental Corps.

Lt. Cdr. T. L. Sampson Capt. F. P. Mulcahy and C. B. Hobbs to 1st Brigade, Haiti.

Construction Corps. Civil Engr. Corps.

R. Adm. R. Stocker R. Adm. F. R. Harris
Capt. E. S. Land Capt. G. A. MacKay
Cdr. G. Fulton Odr. G. A. Duncan
Lt. Cdr. F. L. Crisp Lt. Cdr. R. L. Martin

NAVY GAZETTE.

Orders to Officers Nov. 1.

Capt. S. W. Bryant to United States.

Cdr. W. F. La Frenz to Dest. Sqdns., Battle Fleet.

Cdr. A. H. Rice to Dest. Sqdns., Battle Fleet.

Lt. J. D. Barner to continue duty Aircraft Sqdns., Battle Fleet.

Lt. W. M. Fellers to temp. duty Nav. Aircraft Factory, navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Lt. J. S. Phillips to off. in charge, Navy Rec. Sta., Seattle, Wash.

Lt. W. S. Popham to duty navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

Lt. C. A. F. Sprague to U.S.S. Concord.

Lt. L. D. Webb to Aircraft Sqdns., Scouting Fleet, for duty involving flying.

Lt. (j.g.) H. L. Clark continue duty U.S.S. S-30.

Lt. (j.g.) C. A. Collins to U.S.S. Concord for duty involving flying.

Lt. (j.g.) G. T. House to U.S.S. Kanawha.

Lt. (j.g.) E. Lewis continue duty U.S.S. Williamson.

Lt. (j.g.) J. W. Long to Rec. Barracks for temp. duty.

Lt. (j.g.) W. O. Roenicke to U.S.S. Tennessee.

Lt. (j.g.) C. J. Voris to U.S.S. Jason.

Lt. (j.g.) C. E. Williams to treatment Naval Hospital, League Island, Philadelphia, Pa.

Lt. Cdr. H. E. Collins, S.C., to Dest. Sqdns., Battle Fleet, for duty as aid on staff and addl. duty as supply off., Dest. Sqdns., Battle Fleet.

Lt. Cdr. C. E. Parsons, S.C., to duty as supply off., Dest. Sqdns., Battle Fleet; to navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Lt. F. S. C. Layman, S.C., to Rec. Barracks, Hampton Roads, Va.

Lt. A. P. M. Shock, S.C., to Off. in Charge, Commissary Store and Ships Store, Naval Train. Sta., Great Lakes, Ill.

Lt. J. M. Speissenger, S.C., to temp. duty course instruction, Supply Corps School of Application, Washington, D.C.

Chief Btsn. W. Derrington to continue treatment, Naval Hosp., Mare Island, Calif.

Chief Btsn. J. R. McMeekin to U.S.S. Arroostook.

Btsn. R. A. Calkins to U.S.S. Mahopac.

Btsn. H. B. Romberg to U.S.S. Seagull.

Chief Mach. W. Lau to U.S.S. Bushnell.

Gun. J. J. Cox to U.S.S. Arkansas.

Chief Carp. L. C. Newton to continue sick leave of absence.

Chief Carp. E. P. Schilling to navy yard, New York, N.Y.

Pay Clerk F. H. Boyce to U.S.S. Pittsburgh.

Pay Clerk M. W. Shumate to U.S.S. Rochester.

No orders issued under date of Nov. 2, 1923.

Marine Corps

Maj. Gen. Commandant J. A. Lejeune.

Nov. 7, 1923.

Will make number in grade indicated on next vacancy.

Commissioned.

Col. J. S. Turrill

Lt. Col. S. Williams

Maj. R. D. Lowell

Capt. W. H. Harrison

1st Lt. H. S. Keimling

Col. J. McE. Huey

Lt. Col. E. P. Fortson

Maj. M. B. Humphrey

Capt. G. D. Hatfield

1st Lt. E. R. Whitman

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

NOV. 1—Majs. H. N. Manney, jr., and M. E. Shearer to Gendarmerie d'Haiti, Haiti.

Maj. P. A. Capron to Headquarters Marine Corps, Washington, D.C.

Capt. F. P. Mulcahy and C. B. Hobbs to 1st Brigade, Haiti.

1st Lt. D. Kipness to 1st Brigade, Haiti.

Capt. G. F. Blood to 2d Brigade, Santo Domingo, D.R.

1st Lt. E. W. Ojerholm and J. F. Connaughton to 2d Brigade, Santo Domingo, D.R.

2d Lt. G. J. O'Shea, C. L. Marshall and H. S. Lewis to 2d Brigade, Santo Domingo, D.R.

NOV. 2—Mar. Gun. W. G. Allen to M.B., Quantico, Va.

Mar. Gun. C. H. Eurton to 1st Brigade, Haiti.

NOV. 3—Capt. E. Talbot to Headquarters, Washington, D.C.

1st Lt. R. J. Woodrich and 2d Lt. H. W. Miller retired Oct. 30, 1923.

NOV. 5—Capt. F. Israel to U.S.S. New York.

Capt. R. E. West to Dept. of the Pacific.

1st Lt. B. G. Jones to U.S.S. West Virginia.

NOV. 7—Maj. D. M. Randall to Headquarters, Washington, D.C.

Maj. H. M. Butler to M.B., navy yard, New York, N.Y.

Capt. P. S. Geer to Asiatic Station.

Capt. J. N. McGan to 2d Brigade, Santo Domingo, D.R.

1st Lt. G. C. Darnall to 1st Brigade, Haiti.

1st Lt. G. W. Walker and N. E. Clauson to M.B., Quantico, Va.

2d Lt. J. P. Risley to 1st Brigade, Haiti.

2d Lt. H. T. Birmingham to M.B., Quantico, Va.

2d Lt. P. E. Conrad to 1st Brigade, Haiti.

phones, types of problems, methods of flying and observing, co-operation and coordination with the C.A.C. and other matters pertinent to successful missions. Since the beginning of firings, training is had by assigning new pilots to old observers and vice versa. The excellent work of the Air Service in C.A.C. spotting during the past two seasons' practices has firmly established the value of aerial observation of fire in the minds of Coast Artillery officers of the Canal Zone. It is the consensus of opinion that the installation of more powerful sets, in the observation planes, that can go through enemy radio interference, is all that is needed to insure success in time of war.

L.T. C. C. MOSELEY, U.S.A., arrived at Crissy Field Oct. 15, from Clover Field, near Los Angeles, Calif., with a squadron of seven airplanes piloted by Reserve Air Service officers. The squadron left Los Angeles on Oct. 14, at five a.m., and arrived at Redwood City at six p.m. The planes are the Curtiss H type training planes which were used during the war. This flight is considered by Regular Air Service officers to be a remarkable feat, as it was the first flight made by a group of Reserve officers for so great a distance in old training planes. The following Reserve officers flew in the squadron: 1st Lts. J. A. Moore, F. S. Woolston, E. H. Morrison, A. N. George, C. Harding, J. B. Giles, H. A. White, R. E. Kennedy, L. D. Thomas, Frank Shoehair, Robert L. Lloyd, H. A. Watson and W. T. Finley.

THE U.S. Navy dirigible Shenandoah celebrated Navy Day on Oct. 27 by a successful flight over the Shenandoah Valley, Va., and return to the base at Lakehurst. Comdr. McCrary, U.S.N., was in charge. The first message from Comdr. McCrary came at 7:30 a.m., as the dirigible cast off from Lakehurst. He reported again at 8:30 a.m., three miles north of West Chester, Pa., at an altitude of 5,000 feet, when he was moving South at 49 knots, with all engines at "standard speed." Despite the high speed, he said, in a message near Camden, "no undue vibration has been found in the entire ship." Thirty-eight officers and men were aboard.

Army Notes

WARM praise is given to the 2d Cavalry band of Fort Riley by the Jewell County Monitor of Mankato, Kas., on account of the fine music and snappy appearance of the band at the fall festival celebration of Mankato. This band is directed by Warrant Officer H. Rech, band leader.

HEADQUARTERS of the 324th Infantry, 81st Division, formerly located at the McCall Building, Memphis, Tenn., has been moved to the Federal Building, Memphis, Tenn. All mail for the regiment and for Lt. Col. Alex McHall, Inf., should be addressed accordingly.

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY, 16th Infantry, opened its newly decorated and equipped recreation room Oct. 27 with an entertainment for the company. All members of the company, their families and friends were present. There was dancing, cards and a delicious supper. The monthly kitchen competition was resumed at Fort Jay with the month of October. Winners were: First, Medical Detachment; second, Co. C, 16th Inf.; third, Co. H, 16th Inf.

THE 50th and 79th Regiments of Field Artillery and the 17th Trench Mortar Battery (formerly 306th Cavalry, disbanded at Fort Sill, Okla., in February, 1919), were by orders of the Secretary of War, dated Oct. 26, reconstituted and consolidated with the 306th Cavalry, Organized Reserves.

THE flying time at the Air Service Primary Flying School at Brooks Field, San Antonio, Tex., for the month of September was 1,564.15 aircraft hours, and a total of 2,743.10 man hours, or approximately 22,388 man miles. There are at present under instruction 78 Regular Army officers, 79 flying cadets, two enlisted men, three National Guard officers and 21 Reserve officers. There are a number of cadets still awaiting vacancies at the flying stages.

National Guard Notes

A LARGE military ball will be given by the officers of the 212th Artillery, Anti-aircraft Regiment, N.Y.N.G., Col. N. B. Burr, formerly the 12th Infantry, on Friday evening, Nov. 23, at their armory, 62d street and Columbus avenue, New York city. A large and notable attendance is expected. The ball is to be given for

THE UNITED STATES FLEET

Admiral R. B. Coonts, Commander-in-Chief.
U.S.S. Seattle (flagship), Culebra, W.I.

Corrected to Nov. 7.

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BATTLE FLEET.

Adm. S. S. Robison, Commander-in-Chief. California (flagship), San Pedro, Calif.

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Vice Adm. H. A. Wiley, Commander.

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LIGHT CRUISER DIVISION. Omaha, Mare Island, Calif.

DESTROYER SQUADRONS.

Rear Adm. S. E. W. Kittelle, Commander.

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Altair, San Diego, Calif. Chase, San Diego, Calif. Decatur, San Diego, Calif. Doyen, San Diego, Calif. Farenholz, San Diego, Calif. Farragut, San Diego, Calif. Farquhar, San Diego, Calif. Henshaw, San Pedro, Calif. Hull, San Diego, Calif. J. F. Burnes, San Diego, Calif. Kennedy, San Diego, Calif. Kidder, San Diego, Calif. La Vallette, San Diego, Calif. Macdonough, San Diego, Calif. McDermut, San Diego, Calif. McCawley, San Diego, Calif. Marcus, San Diego, Calif. Melvin, San Diego, Calif. Mervine, San Diego, Calif. Meyer, San Diego, Calif. Moody, San Pedro, Calif. Mullany, San Diego, Calif. Paul Hamilton, San Diego. Percival, San Diego, Calif. Reno, San Diego, Calif. Rigel, San Diego, Calif. Robert Smith, Mare Island. Selfridge, San Diego, Calif. Shirk, San Diego, Calif. Sinclair, San Diego, Calif. Sloat, San Diego, Calif. Somers, Mare Island, Calif. Summer, San Diego, Calif. Stoddert, San Diego, Calif. Thompson, San Diego, Calif. Wm. Jones, San Diego, Calif. Wood, San Diego, Calif. Yarborough, San Diego, Calif.

BREMERTON, Wash.

Corrected to Nov. 7.

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BATTLE FLEET.

Adm. S. S. Robison, Commander-in-Chief. California (flagship), San Pedro, Calif.

BATTLESHIP DIVISIONS.

Vice Adm. H. A. Wiley, Commander.

Arizona, San Pedro, Calif. Idaho, Bremerton, Wash. Maryland, San Pedro, Calif. Mississippi, San Pedro, Calif. Nevada, Bremerton, Wash. New Mexico, San Pedro, Calif. New York, San Pedro, Calif. Oklahoma, San Pedro, Calif. Pennsylvania, San Pedro, Tennessee, San Pedro, Calif. Texas, San Pedro, Calif.

LIGHT CRUISER DIVISION. Omaha, Mare Island, Calif.

DESTROYER SQUADRONS.

Rear Adm. S. E. W. Kittelle, Commander.

Altair, San Diego, Calif. Chase, San Diego, Calif. Decatur, San Diego, Calif. Doyen, San Diego, Calif. Farenholz, San Diego, Calif. Farragut, San Diego, Calif. Farquhar, San Diego, Calif. Henshaw, San Pedro, Calif. Hull, San Diego, Calif. J. F. Burnes, San Diego, Calif. Kennedy, San Diego, Calif. Kidder, San Diego, Calif. La Vallette, San Diego, Calif. Macdonough, San Diego, Calif. McDermut, San Diego, Calif. McCawley, San Diego, Calif. Marcus, San Diego, Calif. Melvin, San Diego, Calif. Mervine, San Diego, Calif. Meyer, San Diego, Calif. Moody, San Pedro, Calif. Mullany, San Diego, Calif. Paul Hamilton, San Diego. Percival, San Diego, Calif. Reno, San Diego, Calif. Rigel, San Diego, Calif. Robert Smith, Mare Island. Selfridge, San Diego, Calif. Shirk, San Diego, Calif. Sinclair, San Diego, Calif. Sloat, San Diego, Calif. Somers, Mare Island, Calif. Summer, San Diego, Calif. Stoddert, San Diego, Calif. Thompson, San Diego, Calif. Wm. Jones, San Diego, Calif. Wood, San Diego, Calif. Yarborough, San Diego, Calif.

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Financial Digest

This paper will be glad to furnish to its readers information on any brokerage house. A letter addressed to the Army and Navy Journal, 354 Fourth avenue, New York city, will bring the information desired.

The statements made herein are based upon information and statistics which we consider reliable. But as not made upon our personal knowledge we do not guarantee their correctness.

By Raymond V. Sykes.

Developments in the business world last week were not of particular importance as an aid in determining the future trend. The declaration of an extra dividend of $\frac{1}{4}$ of one per cent. on U.S. Steel common stock, together with a favorable earnings statement, brought about a technical rally in the stock market which is still holding at this writing. The good showing of U.S. Steel is taken more as an indication of the strength of the Corporation itself, rather than signifying a strong position for the iron and steel industry as a whole.

Orders for new steel are being received at a rate equivalent to about fifty per cent. of the production capacity of the industry. The

Corporation is operating at about eighty-five per cent. of capacity and the independents at about seventy per cent. As pointed out before, the steel industry has been one of the most favored on account of the great demand for building materials to supply the deferred need of several years, and by unusual railroad buying, which is also of a deferred character.

There is no sign of fundamental improvement in the tire, oil, leather or shipping industries. In the petroleum industry, for example, all calculations relating to curtailed production and the re-establishment of a balance between production and consumption have been upset recently by the development of the Powell pool in Texas. For several weeks the California situation, which has been the disturbing factor, appeared to be under control, but this has been offset by a gain of production in the new field of almost 200 per cent. in two weeks. It is believed that the Powell field has not yet reached its maximum capacity, and disorganization is likely to be the program for a while longer. There is no doubt that the oil industry will get back on a solid foundation in time, but stability has been postponed by the new development, and the owners of independent oil shares have not much occasion to take much heart just yet.

Motors Profit Ratio Decreasing.

The report of the Studebaker Corporation throws an interesting light on conditions in the automotive industry. Increasing costs have caused concern for a number of months, and it has only been by increasing output that earnings per share have been maintained on a satisfactory scale. In the third quarter of 1923 Studebaker reported net sales amounting to \$46,372,646, as compared with \$35,065,894 in the third quarter of 1922. The increase of over \$11,000,000 in net sales resulted in an increase of only \$371,107 in profits.

For the first nine months there was an increase in sales of over \$30,000,000, accompanied by an increase of net profits of only about \$3,000,000. From the foregoing it would seem logical to assume that even a moderate decline in the volume of sales would have a decidedly adverse effect on net earnings.

September railroad earnings are sufficiently significant to cause a good many switches in railroad stocks. Earnings of the Western roads showed enough improvement to recommend their stocks for speculative purposes, while on the other hand the Eastern and Southern roads did not show improvement, but just about held their own.

Freight Rate Reductions Expected.

The Eastern and Southern roads are earning in excess of the fair return, while the Western roads are not. It is probable that when freight rate reductions take place they will be in the East and South, against no reductions in the West.

The Rock Island preference issues yield about nine per cent. and possess unusually attractive speculative features. Chicago and North Western and Northern Pacific have probably reached their bottom prices and the probabilities lie on the side of the improvement. Union Pacific is undoubtedly cheap. Among the non-dividend paying stocks Missouri Pacific preferred, Rock Island common, St. Louis and San Francisco preferred, and Wabash preferred "A" are among the more attractive.

There are a number of public utility stocks that are attractive, notwithstanding comparatively high prices in this group. Consolidated Gas of New York yields over eight per cent. and is potentially strong. It is held in a good many quarters that an increase in the dividend rate will come before long.

GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, N.Y., Nov. 6, 1923.

The Hallowe'en dance given at the club house on the evening of Oct. 30 was a very successful affair, with an attendance as large as any during the season. Col. Murray, Col. and Mrs. Conrad, Col. and Mrs. Baldwin and Maj. and Mrs. Ward received the guests. Maj. and Mrs.

Watrous brought up a party from Fort Hamilton to attend the dance. The ballroom was elaborately decorated with emblems appropriate to the social character of the occasion. Several families gave hop dinners and suppers, among them Miss Bullard, Col. and Mrs. Lawton, Col. and Mrs. Keeler, Col. and Mrs. Saltzman, Maj. and Mrs. Ward and Maj. and Mrs. Bailey. Police Commissioner Enright of New York was the guest of Maj. and Mrs. Bailey.

Mrs. Rose has returned from a three weeks' visit in Washington, bringing with her as guest her sister, Miss Keane. Mrs. Jenks is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Newell.

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., Nov. 7, 1923.

A tea-dance was given Oct. 24 by Capt. and Mmes. Hobbs, Hudnutt and Woodward. Cullum Hall was beautifully decorated with autumn flowers.

Maj. and Mrs. Dawley entertained with a unique and delightful Hallowe'en dinner at the "Boodler's" on Oct. 31. The large room on the second floor was transformed by orange decorations and the traditional "Jack-o'-Lanterns" of Hallowe'en. The table, forming three sides of a hollow square, was lovely with dahlias and chrysanthemums and bore black-cat favors. The guests were Gen. and Mrs. Sladen, Col. Willcox, Mrs. Merch B. Stewart, Col. and Mrs. Robinson, Col. and Mrs. Holt, Col. and Mrs. Carter, Col. and Mrs. Alexander, Miss Anne Tracy, Maj. and Mrs. Cubbison, MacMillan, Slaughter, Bonesteel, Catron, Devers, Donaldson and Griswold, Chapman and Mrs. Wheat, Capt. and Mrs. Hobbs, Capt. and Mrs. Hudnutt, Capt. and Mrs. Woodward, Lt. and Mrs. Gauthier, Mr. and Mrs. Asensio, Maj. Hodges, Maj. Walker and Maj. Doe. After dinner the guests played bridge and mah-jong.

Mr. Frederick C. Mayer gave his sixty-second public organ recital on Nov. 4 at the Cadet Chapel. He was assisted by Cadet William A. Bender, baritone, in a program of rare charm.

Miss Margaret Sutherland, daughter of Senator Sutherland, is the guest of Col. and Mrs. Stewart for a month. On November 3 Col. and Mrs. Stewart had dinner for Miss Sutherland, Miss Betsy Sladen, and a number of cadets.

Maj. and Mrs. Hoge entertained on Oct. 31 with a Hallowe'en dinner for Maj. and Mrs. Herman and Maj. and Mrs. Hogan.

Nearly all the residents of the post went to New Haven Nov. 3 for the Army-Yale football game. A special train took the Corps of Cadets from Beacon via Danbury to New Haven, and many persons went by motor. Gen. Sladen and Miss Betsy Sladen motored over with Col. and Mrs. Robinson and Maj. and Mrs. Chilton.

Maj. and Mrs. D. M. Crawford, now stationed at Camp Vail, spent the week-end with Maj. and Mrs. Harold Thompson.

Gen. and Mrs. Sladen had luncheon on November 4 with Dr. Partridge at Cornwall.

Mrs. Gordon Heiner is visiting her son and daughter-in-law, Lt. and Mrs. Gordon Heiner, Jr., who had several guests in for tea on Nov. 4, Mrs. Carter pouring.

Mrs. O'Hare has returned to the post after a month's visit in St. Louis with her mother, Mrs. Armstrong.

Col. and Mrs. Alexander were guests of Mrs. Pierrepont Morgan at luncheon on Nov. 4.

Maj. and Mrs. Sadler of Camp Vail spent the week-end with Maj. and Mrs. Lewis. Miss Consuelo Asensio spent the week-end at Vassar, the guest of Miss Charlotte Nichols.

Col. and Mrs. Robinson entertained at dinner on November 7, when their guests were Gen. and Mrs. Sladen, Col. and Mrs. Stewart, Col. and Mrs. Ashburn and Maj. and Mrs. McNeil.

Col. and Mrs. Carter were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Satterlee at luncheon on Nov. 4.

Maj. and Mrs. Thompson had a buffet supper before the last officers' hop. Their guests were Maj. and Mrs. Lewis, Maj. and Mrs. Hogan, Capt. and Mrs. Cherrington, Capt. and Mrs. Sasse, Maj. Doe, Maj. Zundel, Capt. Taylor, Capt. De Witt, Lt. Warner, Mewshaw and Palmer.

Mrs. Ladue, wife of Col. William B. Ladue, spent the week-end as the guest of Miss Newlands. She sailed on Nov. 5 to join Col. Ladue in the Canal Zone.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Robinson, who have been the guests of Col. and Mrs. Robinson, have returned to their home in Providence.

Mrs. Jersey, wife of Gen. James Jersey, of Portsmouth, Va., has been spending a few days with Col. and Mrs. Mitchell.

Gen. Hanson Ely arrived at West Point on Nov. 5 and is the guest of Gen. and Mrs. Sladen. On the afternoon of Nov. 5 Gen. Ely reviewed the corps. On November 6 Gen. Ely gave a lecture on "National Defense" to the First Class of Cadets. Gen. Sladen entertained at dinner on the evening of Nov. 5 for Gen. Ely and for Cols. Stewart, Echols, Carter, Alexander, and Maj. Cubbison.

On Nov. 4 Maj. and Mrs. Thompson entertained at luncheon for Maj. and Mrs. Lewis, Sadler and Crawford.

John Gatchell gave a delightful dinner party on Hallowe'en for the members of his football team—James Weaver, Glenn Preston Anderson, Jack Van Vliet, Joe Mitchell, Charles Hines; and the coaches of the team—William Cavanaugh and Gabriel Asensio.

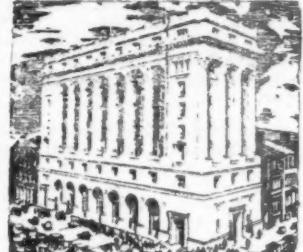
Audette and Billy Lafiamme gave a pretty party on Nov. 6 for many young friends, who were greatly entertained by a Punch and Judy show and magic exhibition.

The Cadet Chapel Altar Guild met on Nov. 5 at the home of Mrs. Sladen for the regular monthly meeting. The meeting was called to order by the president, Mrs. Merch B. Stewart. After the reading of the minutes by the secretary, Mrs. Harold Thompson, and the discussion of work to be accomplished during the winter, Mrs. Ashburn was appointed chairman of the hospital and magazine committee. The next meeting will be on Dec. 3.

The Reading Club met with Mrs. Slaughter on Nov. 1. The hostess read her paper on "Moh Psychology." Current events were given by Mrs. Bonesteel. The club adjourned to meet next time with Mrs. Collins.

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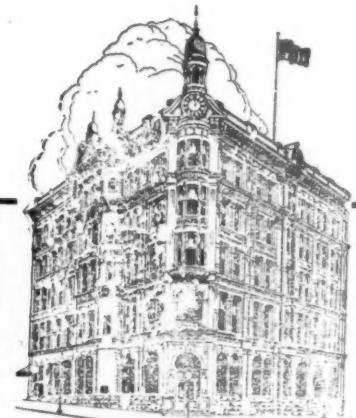
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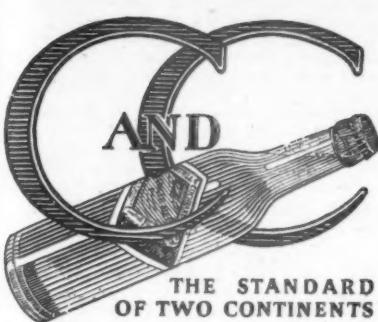
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NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 7, 1923.

Lt. and Mrs. Harry Price entertained at a dinner party last Thursday night in honor of Lt. and Mrs. C. G. Richardson, who are visiting Prof. and Mrs. Earle W. Thomson.

Mrs. Tisdale, wife of Lt. Cdr. Mahlon S. Tisdale, entertained at bridge and mah-jong last Thursday night in honor of Mrs. Ridgely C. White, of Winchester, Va., who is visiting Mrs. Van Auken, wife of Cdr. Wilbur R. Van Auken.

Mrs. Kurtz, wife of the commandant of midshipmen, Capt. Thomas R. Kurtz, entertained last Wednesday at luncheon that was followed by two tables of bridge in honor of Mrs. Middleton Semmes Guest of Wardour, Md.

Mrs. John W. Greenslade, wife of Capt. Greenslade, U.S.N., spent the past week-end at Dahlgren, Va., as the house guest of Mrs. Carryl H. Bryan of Wardour.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Benjamin A. Hutchinson were honor guests last Wednesday evening at an informal dinner given by Cdr. and Mrs. William Taylor Smith in their quarters at the Washington Navy Yard. Other guests included Capt. and Mrs. F. H. Brumby and Cdr. and Mrs. E. W. McKee.

After a visit of several weeks to her parents of this city Mrs. Donald Giles has gone to New London, Conn., to join her husband, Ens. Giles.

Mrs. Rockwell, wife of Lt. Cdr. Francis W. Rockwell, entertained at a small Hallowe'en party for her children last Wednesday.

Capt. and Mrs. W. V. Tomb of Philadelphia were the guests of the past week-end of Lt. and Mrs. Samuel Hurt at their home, 94 College avenue, this city.

Mrs. Smith, wife of Dr. C. Alphonso Smith, head of the English department at the Naval Academy, had two tables of bridge last Thursday afternoon at her home in honor of Mrs. Middleton Semmes Guest of Wardour, and Mrs. John W. Greenslade, wife of Capt. Greenslade, who is visiting Mrs. Bryan of Annapolis.

Vice Adm. Albert T. Long, head of the scouting fleet, and Rear Adm. Edward W. Eberle, chief of naval operations, and Mrs. Eberle were the week-end guests of Rear Adm. Henry B. Wilson, Superintendent of the Naval Academy, and Mrs. Wilson. They were spectators at the Navy-Colgate football game Saturday afternoon.

Adm. and Mrs. William F. Fullam and Capt. and Mrs. W. W. Galbraith were the guests for the week-end of Cdr. and Mrs. Rufus F. Zogbaum, Jr., at their quarters on the station ship. They attended the Naval Academy-Colgate football game.

Adm. and Mrs. C. C. Bloch and their daughter, Miss Ethel Bloch, were the week-end guests of Cdr. and Mrs. John T. Bowers, Porter row, Naval Academy. Mrs. Bowers entertained for them Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Kidd, wife of Cdr. Isaac C. Kidd, entertained at a small card party Friday afternoon at her home in the Naval Academy in honor of Mrs. Gillie, who is the house guest of Cdr. and Mrs. H. G. S. Wallace of Porter row.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Elizabeth Breckinridge Field, daughter of Cdr. W. Roy Mason Field, U.S.N. (retired), and Mrs. Field, to Eben J. D. Cross of Baltimore. No date has been set for the wedding.

Lt. Cdr. and Mrs. Roy C. Smith, Jr., entertained at a luncheon Saturday for a large party of out-of-town guests who came over for the Navy-Colgate game. Among those present were Adm. and Mrs. Jackson, Col. and Mrs. Glenn S. Smith, Lt. Cdr. and Mrs. T. S. Wilkinson, Lt. Cdr. and Mrs. M. S. Brown, Lt. Cdr. and Mrs. B. O. Wills, Maj. Sydney Smith Lee, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Lee, Maj. Philip H. Torrey, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Torrey of Washington, D.C.; Mrs. W. T. Cluverius and Miss Elizabeth Cluverius, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Savage and Miss Dorothy Savage of Baltimore.

Adm. and Mrs. Henry B. Wilson entertained

fifteen guests at an official dinner in their quarters, 1 Blake row, on Saturday night. The principal out-of-town guests were Rear Adm. Andrew T. Long, Chief of the Bureau of Intelligence, and Rear Adm. Edward W. Eberle, Chief of Naval Operations, and Mrs. Eberle. Adm. and Mrs. Wilson later took their guests to the midshipmen's hop, which was the largest held this year.

1ST CAVALRY BRIGADE HQRS. AND 1ST M.G. SQUADRON.

Fort Clark, Texas, Nov. 1, 1923.

Capt. and Mrs. W. A. Haverfield and Miss Mary Ruth Haverfield left Oct. 17 for Douglas, Ariz., where they will spend two or three months' leave.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. W. C. Short and Miss Hortense Short left Oct. 19 for San Francisco. Mrs. Royden Williamson and Mrs. Alfred Baylies returned Oct. 20 from San Antonio.

The brigade, with one squadron of the 4th Cavalry, returned from Marfa, under command of Col. W. D. Forsyth, Oct. 21.

Mrs. R. E. Ireland returned Oct. 22 from Nashville, Tenn., where she spent the summer.

Maj. E. R. Harris celebrated his birthday anniversary on Oct. 22 with a stag party in the evening. Recent arrivals are Capt. and Mrs. W. A. Augur and Miss Betty Augur and Mrs. George R. McElroy and baby.

Mrs. Bickford Sawyer gave a bridge-tea on Oct. 24 for her mother, Mrs. Montello of Boston. Her guests were Mmes. Cramer, Raycroft, Baylies, Williamson, Ingram, Wright, Rogers, Petters and Crowley.

Capt. Sexton Berg left Oct. 26 for El Paso to play polo with the 1st M.G. Squadron team in the tournament at Fort Bliss. Mrs. Harold Raycroft entertained the Ladies' Guild of Brackettville on Oct. 30.

Mrs. Royden Williamson and Mrs. Alfred Baylies were guests of Mrs. West and Mrs. Patten of Brackettville for bridge on Oct. 31. Mrs. F. H. Petters and Mrs. R. O. Wright were guests of Mrs. Clyde Mills and Mrs. Niece of Brackettville for bridge Nov. 1.

WASHINGTON BARRACKS.

Washington Barracks, D.C., Nov. 3, 1923.

The Commandant of the Army War College and Mrs. Hanson E. Ely, Col. and Mrs. George S. Simonds and Col. and Mrs. Henry Gibbons composed the receiving line at the ball given by the bachelor officers on this post Oct. 31. Lt. H. L. Calvin made the presentations.

Col. and Mrs. Walter S. Grant entertained at dinner on Oct. 31 for Col. and Mrs. Joseph A. Baer, Maj. and Mmes. W. O. Prosser, Cortland Parker Nelson E. Margetts, J. C. Montgomery and Col. and Mrs. J. C. Rhea. Later Col. and Mrs. Grant took their guests to the bachelors' ball.

Maj. and Mrs. W. O. Prosser have been house guests of Col. and Mrs. W. S. Grant. Maj. Prosser is stationed at Fort Leavenworth and was en route to his station.

Col. and Mrs. William P. Wooten entertained at dinner before the bachelors' ball for Cols. and Mmes. Joseph A. Baer, Walter S. Grant, Maj. and Mrs. Mark Brooke and Mr. Sidney Wooten.

Col. and Mrs. George Grunert, Mr. Reynolds, Grunert and little Mary Grunert are making their home for the winter at the Cardova in Washington.

Col. Upton Birnie, Jr., and Mrs. Birnie gave a dinner party on Oct. 31 for Cols. and Mmes. George S. Simonds, Samuel C. Vestal and Henry Gibbons.

Col. and Mrs. Parker Hitt entertained at a supper party for twelve on Oct. 31.

The Sunday school of the post, under direction of Mrs. George S. Simonds, enjoyed a masquerade party, given in the gymnasium at the Post Exchange, Oct. 31. There were about ninety children in fancy dress.

Col. William P. Wooten on Oct. 26 gave a stage luncheon in compliment to Dr. Blakeslee of Worcester, Mass.

The card party given by the Chaumont Unit of the American Women's Legion on this post on Oct. 30 was a success both socially and financially. There were fifty-four tables playing, which sold at \$4 a table, besides some nice voluntary donations.

At the card party given by Mrs. Herbert B. Crosby and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Hayne, at Col. Crosby's quarters, the hostesses were assisted in receiving the hundreds of guests by Mrs. J. L. Hines of Fort Myer and Mrs. Hanson E. Ely. Mrs. Walter Babcock of the Soldiers' Home, Mrs. Edward Croft and Mrs. Cass assisted in the dining room.

At the annual election of officers for the Chaumont Unit, American Women's Legion, held on Oct. 31, Mrs. Benjamin Wade was elected president, Mrs. Shinkle vice president and Mrs. Oliver L. Spaulding secretary-treasurer for the coming year.

SAN DIEGO AND NEARBY BASES.

San Diego, Calif., Nov. 1, 1923.

Maj. E. P. Moses, C.O. of the recruiting depot, marine barracks, and Mrs. Moses will leave next week for Quantico, Va., for station. Mrs. G. M. Kincade, wife of Maj. Kincade, U.S.M.C., and her two sons have arrived from Hampton Roads to spend the winter with Mrs. Kincade's mother, Mrs. Waldo S. Waterman.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Ashley H. Robertson have as their guest Mrs. K. H. Donovan of San Francisco. Mrs. Gaylord Church has purchased a home at Tenth and I streets in Coronado, having decided to make her permanent residence here.

Rear Adm. S. E. W. Kittelle has resumed his Tuesday evening parties on board the U.S.S. Melville, his flagship, and this week entertained thirty at a supper dance. The Filipino band furnished the music.

Mrs. W. T. Mallison was hostess at a bridge-tea in Coronado Monday in honor of her guest,

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Miss Ellen Stokes of Nashville, Tenn. The hostess was assisted by Mrs. Thomas T. Craven and Miss Lillian McManus.

Oiga Cravent, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Thomas T. Craven, entertained the children of the naval air station with a Hallowe'en supper party Tuesday. Miss June Bishop and Donald Bishop were hosts at a Hallowe'en party at the home of their parents, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Giles Bishop, U.S.M.C. The guests were fellow-students at the San Diego high school.

Rear Adm. Ashley H. Robertson, commandant of the 11th Naval District, was guest of honor at the weekly luncheon of the Lions' Club today. Capt. Thomas A. Davis, head of the San Diego Army and Navy Academy, was chairman, and the orchestra from the academy furnished music.

Entertaining in honor of Rear Adm. and Mrs. S. E. W. Kittelle, Misses Helen G. and Marcia M. Warren were hostesses at a buffet supper and dance in Coronado Saturday. Music was by the orchestra from the U.S.S. Melville.

Lt. Edward V. M. Isaacs, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Isaacs were hosts last evening at a "Hallowe'en frolic" at their home, 5810 El Cajon boulevard. Their home was decorated to rival an old-fashioned barn, and the guests appeared in overalls and gingham. Old-time dances prevailed, and ghost stories were related.

THE new United States light cruiser Concord was formally placed in commission at Philadelphia under Capt. Orin G. Murphine. The members of the crew of 250, who were picked because of good service records, were marched aboard the ship headed by the Navy band.

Standing of National Guard Infantry Regiments

OUT of a total of 78 National Guard Infantry regiments on Nov. 1, 1923, 57 are above the required aggregate maintenance strength of 1,068 for an Infantry regiment, while 22 regiments are either below this figure at the present time or never have been completed. A Porto Rican regiment, the 295th Infantry, tops the list with a grand total strength of 1,517; the 10th Infantry, New York, is second with 1,444, and the 135th Infantry, Minnesota, claims third with a strength of 1,434.

Those regiments that have never been completed are the 186th Inf., Oregon and Idaho; 162d Inf., Oregon; 163d Inf., Montana; 182d Inf., Massachusetts; 129th Inf., Illinois, and the 158th Inf., Arizona.

The regiments above the required aggregate maintenance strength are:

Units of N.G. Infantry and Strength.

295th Porto Rico	1,517
10th New York	1,444
135th Minnesota	1,434
122d Georgia	1,432
5th Minnesota	1,365
151st Indiana	1,348
103d Maine	1,335

111th Pennsylvania	1,065
132d Illinois	1,062
104th Massachusetts	1,057
1st Maryland	1,054
167th Alabama	1,053
147th Ohio	1,048
140th New York	1,030
109th Missouri	1,029
109th Pennsylvania	1,029
142d Texas	1,025
186th Oregon and Idaho	999
157th Colorado	987
*162d Oregon	987
131st Illinois	984
137th Kansas	942
114th New York	942
107th New York	935
5th Maryland	809
*163d Montana	723
*182d Massachusetts	723
129th Illinois	655
*158th Arizona	389

*These regiments have never been completed.

HOTELS AND INNS

Knickerbocker Grill Broadway at 42d St.
KITTY GORDON
 (The Hon. Mrs. Henry Beresford)
Famous Musical Comedy and Movie Star Will Appear Nightly with
ARTHUR M. KRAUS
ORCHESTRA Joseph L. Pani. **DANCING** EVERY EVENING

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POSITIVELY FIREPROOF
THE POPULAR RENDEZVOUS FOR
ARMY AND NAVY PEOPLE
555 Rooms—each with private bath.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
 Convenient to all points. Hotel Clark
 Bus meets trains.
Hill Street bet. Fourth & Fifth
 F. M. DIMMICK, Lessee and Manager

THE NEW EBBITT
 WASHINGTON, D.C.
Army and Navy Headquarters
When you come to the National Capital stop at the SERVICE HOUSE."

Christmas Mail for Army and Navy

THE Navy Department has issued the following information relative to Christmas mail for vessels in European waters, the West Indies and the Pacific:

Mail for vessels in European waters will be carried by the U.S.S. Patoka, leaving Hampton Roads, Va., Dec. 1. Mail intended for this ship must be at the Naval Operating Base, Hampton Roads, Va., not later than Nov. 28.

Mail for ships in European waters should be addressed:

Via U.S.S. Patoka.

Lt. John Doe, U.S.N., U.S.N. —, Naval Operating Base, Hampton Roads, Va.

Express packages for Europe should be addressed:

Via U.S.S. Patoka.

John Doe, U.S.N., U.S.N. —, c/o Naval Supply Station, Naval Operating Base, Hampton Roads, Va.

Mail for the naval activities in the West Indies will be carried by the U.S.S. Kittery, leaving Haptoa Roads Nov. 30, 1923. Mail intended for this ship must be at the Naval Operating Base, Hampton Roads, Va., not later than Nov. 29.

Mail for activities in the West Indies should be addressed:

Via U.S.S. Kittery.

John Doe, U.S.N., U.S.N. —, Naval Operating Base, Hampton Roads, Va.

Express packages for the West Indies should be addressed:

Via U.S.S. Kittery.

John Doe, U.S.N., U.S.N. —, c/o Naval Supply Station, Naval Operating Base, Hampton Roads, Va.

Mail for the Pacific will be carried by the U.S.S. Argonne, leaving San Francisco, Calif., for Pearl Harbor, Guam and Cavite on Nov. 30. Mail for this ship must be in San Francisco not later than Nov. 28.

Mail for Guam should be addressed:

Via U.S.S. Argonne.

Lt. John Doe, U.S.N., U.S. Receiving Ship, Naval Station, —, c/o Postmaster, San Francisco.

Express packages for Guam should be addressed:

Via U.S.S. Argonne.

Lt. John Doe, U.S.N., Naval Station, Guam, c/o Supply Officer, Mare Island, Calif. The above applies only to Christmas mail.

THE following information regarding manner of shipping Christmas packages from the United States to members of the Army stationed outside the continental limits of the United States will insure the safe delivery of these packages by Army transports:

For Shipment to Panama and Porto Rico.

If Christmas packages are sent parcel post they must conform to the postal regulations, and in addition, if packages contain candy or tobacco, must be enclosed in light tin or wooden boxes.

All boxes shipped by express or mail should be limited to twenty pounds in weight and not to exceed two cubic feet in volume. No perishable food products should be placed in these shipments unless they are enclosed in cans.

Mail and express matter should be addressed as now prescribed by postal regulations, that is, plainly marked with the name, rank and organization of the person to whom addressed, and both classes of shipments should also be marked "Christmas Box" and

in care of General Superintendent, Army Transport Service, Brooklyn, N.Y. Packages should arrive at Brooklyn not later than Nov. 26.

For Shipment to Honolulu, Guam, Philippines and China.

Shipments should comply with the same regulations as to size, weight, packing and marking as prescribed above for Panama and Porto Rico, except they should be addressed care of the General Superintendent, Army Transport Service, Fort Mason, San Francisco, Calif., and these shipments should arrive at Fort Mason before Dec. 4 to be loaded on transport sailing Dec. 6.

upon their splendid appearance at a field inspection, which the general made Oct. 26.

Gen. Babbitt stated: "The appearance of the regiment as a whole was very good. The individual interest of the soldiers and their regimental spirit was very apparent. Where the men are imbued with the regimental spirit you know that they can be depended upon in a tight place."

Shelter tents were pitched on the parade ground and each man displayed every article of his personal equipment. All animals, machine gun carts, escort wagons and motor trucks belonging to the 30th Infantry were included in the inspection.

Navy Notes

Coast Art. Increasing

AS the result of the steady growth of the Coast Artillery battalions of the California National Guard the entire command will be designated hereafter as the 250th Regiment, Coast Artillery, California National Guard. The 459th Company, Capt. Read M. Clarke commanding, will be known as Battery A; the 460th Company, Capt. Walter Miller commanding, will be Battery B.

Batteries C and D and the headquarters company will be stationed in San Francisco; Batteries E, F, G and H in San Diego; Battery I in Long Beach, and Battery K in San Pedro.

New Enlisted Ratings in the U.S. Navy

NEW ratings have been established in the Navy as follows from Oct. 29:

Pay grade 2, officers' steward, 1st class (present rating cabin steward); 2, officers' cook, 1st class (present rating cabin cook); 3, officers' steward, 2d class (present ratings wardroom steward and steerage steward); 3, officers' cook, 2d class (present ratings wardroom cook and steerage cook); 4, officers' steward, 3d class (present warrant officers' steward); 4, officers cook, 3d class (present warrant officers' cook).

Co. C, 21st Inf., U.S.A., Wins Squad Drill Prize

A COMPOSITE

squad from Co. C, 21st Infantry, U.S.A., has been announced as the winner of the squad drill prize in the Hawaiian Department precision drill competition held during the early part of October.

A series of elimination contests was held and the best drilled units of their respective posts and stations met at Schofield Barracks on Oct. 4 for the final contest. They were judged on precision in drill, neatness of appearance and proficiency in the school of the soldier.

The winning squad was presented with a silver cup by Maj. Gen. C. P. Summerall, department commander, during a parade of the troops of the Hawaiian Division at Schofield Barracks, Oct. 17. The cup is now the property of the organization until the next competition and will become the permanent property of the organization winning it three years in succession.

Judges for the contest were: Lt. Col. Stephen O. Fuqua, G.S.C.; Lt. Col. Harry T. Mathews, C.A.C.; Maj. Hamilton Templeton, F.A.; Capt. W. E. Chambers, 27th Inf., and Capt. James Urquhart, 21st Inf.

Correct Uniform for Commissary Stewards, Navy

ANNOUNCEMENT was made by the Navy Department on Nov. 1 that commissary stewards are authorized to wear the uniform of a chief petty officer, with the insignia of a first-class petty officer, commissary branch. No exception was made in the Uniform Regulations of 1922 for commissary stewards, and men of that rating will be required to wear the uniform prescribed for all other first-class petty officers.

The Navy Department has notified commanding officers that they are authorized to permit commissary stewards to wear the uniform of a chief petty officer until July 1, 1924, when the provisions of the Uniform Regulations, 1922, covering this matter will become effective. This will relieve commissary stewards of the necessity of providing themselves with new uniforms and will permit them to wear out the clothing now in their possession.

30th Infantry, U.S.A., Praised for Inspection

MAJ. GEN. EDWIN B. BABBITT, U.S.A., while temporarily in command of the 9th Corps Area, highly complimented the 30th Infantry, Col. T. A. Pearce,

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\$2.50 a day and up
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
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 On Geary Street Just
 Off Union Square
SAN FRANCISCO
 Excellent Accommodations
 At Very Moderate Rates
 Breakfast, 50c., 60c., 75c.
 Lunch, 65c. (Sundays 75c.)
 Dinner, \$1.25 (Sundays \$1.50)
 Hotel Stewart Bus Meets All Principal
 Trains and Steamers

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

Force in their recent sad misfortune.—*Tennessee Tar.*

THE Bureau of Navigation has received from Lt. Comdr. J. L. King, U.S.S. Billingsley, an excellent course of instruction, illustrated by colored diagrams, on the subject of refrigeration. The bureau appreciates the excellent work done by Lt. Comdr. King and the course of instruction will be incorporated in the Navy instruction courses, says a recent bulletin.

FOUR planes of Fighting Plane Squadron 2, Aircraft Squadrons Battle Fleet, while proceeding to San Francisco American Legion convention on Oct. 15, were forced to land for fuel in a high wind and sand storm at Mojave, Calif. The velocity of the wind was forty-five miles an hour and the air was full of sand. The planes landed successfully. Such was the force of the wind that in taking off into the wind one of the planes was in the air within six feet of the point of starting. The planes were of the VE-7 landplane type.

THE Naval Air Station at Pensacola, Fla., reports that since the first of July of this year over 80 per cent. of the men whose enlistments have expired have either re-enlisted or extended their enlistment. This shows beyond dispute that the Naval Air Station at Pensacola is well to the fore among the "happy" ships and stations of the Navy.

THE following letter has been received by the Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics from Adm. R. E. Coontz, admiral of the U.S. Fleet: "It gives me pleasure to extend, on behalf of the forces afloat, hearty congratulations on the recent successes in naval aviation. It is known that the Schneider Cup race was especially keenly contested and the showing of the naval entrants was further commendable in that they were operating in a foreign country. The additional successes in the Pulitzer Cup races and the performance of the ZR-1 show beyond doubt the skill and loyalty of the personnel and is outstanding proof of the foresight and ability of the directing and administrative authorities and of the high efficiency of those responsible for the training of personnel and the designing of naval aircraft. It is with great pride that all of us watch any naval success, especially in such a young service as aviation."

THREE types of raincoat for enlisted men of the Navy have been undergoing tests at the Navy Department and in the fleet for some time, and what is known as the light-weight or alligator coat has been adopted. Article 273, Naval Regulations, requires each chief petty officer, petty officer and enlisted man to have this article. Owing to the inability of the Navy Department to agree upon a type of raincoat, this article of the Regulations has not been put into effect, and will not until the Navy Department advertises for bids and issues the coats to the stations and fleet. It is stated that the Navy Department intends to issue the coats as soon as a supply of them can be obtained.

CANAL ZONE NOTES—PACIFIC SIDE.

Corozal, C.Z., Oct. 16, 1923.

Col. and Mrs. Fairchild gave a dinner Oct. 2 for Col. Ladue, Maj. and Mmes. Terrell, White, Judge and Mrs. Wallingford. Capt. Hinds, U.S.N., and Mrs. Hinds were dinner hosts to Adm. and Mrs. Dayton, Col. and Mrs. Walker, Capt. and Mmes. Jeffers, Cage, Wells, Monsieur and Mme. De Lage and Mrs. Baughman.

Capt. and Mrs. Wells entertained fourteen at dinner on board the U.S.S. Cleveland on Oct. 3. The Fort Clayton Bridge Club met with Capt. and Mrs. De Caro on Oct. 3. Capt. and Mrs. Brand entertained the Fort Amador Bridge Club. Mrs. Yoder of Corozal was hostess at a three-table bridge.

Col. Nelson was honored guest at a bridge-dinner on Oct. 3, given by Capt. and Mrs. Branson of Camp Gaillard for fourteen.

Maj. and Mrs. Sumner of Quarry Heights were hosts at a bridge-supper Oct. 4 for Maj. and Mmes. Van Volkenburg, Stuart, Cdr. and Mrs. Beardall, Lt. and Mrs. Ashbrook, Miss Thomson and Capt. Venable.

Adm. and Mrs. Dayton presided at a dinner on board the Rochester for Capt. and Mmes. Jeffers, Irwin, Col. and Mrs. Totten, Maj. and Mmes. Ridley, Terrell, Lt. and Mrs. Thibault and Lt. Goodwin and Schmidt.

Garnet Ryden, daughter of Cdr. and Mrs. Ryden, entertained eleven little friends at mah jong on her twelfth birthday anniversary. Miss Nancy Jeffers honored Misses Smith and Wells at a bridge-tea for twelve on Oct. 5. Mrs. Terrell of Quarry Heights was hostess at a two-table bridge Oct. 6, honoring Miss Thomson. Mrs. Ashbrook was hostess at a luncheon for Mmes. Boyd, Thibault and Miss Thomson.

Miss Phyllis Irwin gave a supper before the Fort Amador hop Oct. 6 for sixteen. Lt. and Mrs. Brand were dinner hosts to Maj. and

Mme. Van Volkenburg, Gardner, Capt. and Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Tarpley. Lt. and Mrs. Hewitt entertained Maj. and Mrs. Stuart, Capt. and Mrs. Blackwell, Mrs. Smith and Lt. Black at dinner.

Lt. and Mrs. Kilbourne gave a dinner for six. Capt. and Mrs. Rutledge entertained six at dinner. Capt. and Mrs. Rodman of Fort Clayton gave a dinner Oct. 6, honoring Col. and Mrs. Brown. Covers were laid for twenty.

Capt. and Mrs. Eckels of Quarry Heights were hosts at a bridge-supper for Cols. and Mmes. Menges, Nugent, Pyles, Morris, Capt. and Mrs. Irwin, Maj. and Mmes. Ridley, Woodruff and Capt. Venable.

Col. Hunter Nelson was guest of honor at a regimental dinner given by the officers and ladies of the 42d Infantry of Gaillard on Oct. 6. Cdr. and Mrs. Collins gave a dinner for Cdrs. and Mmes. Melewski, Beardall, Lt. and Mrs. Ashbrook and Capt. Miller.

Col. and Mrs. Geary presided at a dinner at the Tivoli Hotel on Oct. 7 for Col. and Mrs. Hampton, Maj. and Mmes. Stuart, Gardner, Cdr. and Mmes. Collins, Ryden, Capt. and Mmes. Jones, Rodman, Misses Rigby, Geary, Mrs. Arnold, Col. Bottom and Lt. Holle.

Lt. and Mrs. Thibault were dinner hosts to twelve at the Union Club. Capt. and Mrs. Jeffers were honored guests at a dinner Oct. 7 given on board the U.S.S. Denver by the wardroom officers.

Capt. and Mrs. Branson entertained the Gaillard Bridge Club Oct. 8. Miss Law McBride was hostess at a bridge-supper Oct. 9 for ten. Cols. and Mmes. Brooke, Pyles and Morris were dinner guests of Col. and Mrs. Fairchild. Capt. and Mrs. Conable entertained the Fort Amador Bridge Club. Mrs. Roger Brooke honored Mrs. Pyles at a bridge-luncheon Oct. 10 for twelve.

Col. and Mrs. Ennis returned to Quarry Heights Oct. 19. Col. and Mrs. Peace and Miss Mary Peace arrived for station at Quarry Heights. Col. and Mrs. Totten were dinner hosts to Cols. and Mmes. Peace, Ennis and Peek. Capt. and Mrs. Parker were hosts to the Fort Clayton Bridge Club. Capt. and Mrs. Wells were dinner hosts to twelve on board the Cleveland Oct. 10.

Mrs. Hinds gave a bridge-luncheon Oct. 11 for twenty. Capt. and Mrs. Hill and Lt. and Mrs. Pettitt returned to Corozal after several months' leave in the States. Capt. and Mrs. Conable gave a dinner for eight Oct. 11. Maj. and Mrs. Dyer entertained twelve at a bridge-supper.

Capt. and Mrs. Jeffers were hosts at a bridge-dinner for sixteen. Mrs. Hughes of Corozal was hostess at a two-table bridge Oct. 12. Lt. and Mrs. Gardyne of Fort Clayton had Cdr. and Mrs. Collins, Capt. and Mrs. Rodman and Lt. and Mrs. Carr in to dinner at the Century Club. Capt. and Mrs. Jeffers entertained eight at dinner on board the Denoyer.

The officers and ladies of Fort Clayton gave a reception and dance at the Union Club Oct. 13 in honor of Col. Heavy and Col. and Mrs. Brown. Maj. and Mrs. Ridley gave a dinner for twelve, honoring Mrs. Walker. Cdr. and Mrs. Ryden entertained eight at dinner. Capt. and Mrs. Rodman were dinner hosts to six at the Union Club.

Capt. and Mrs. Morris entertained Maj. and Mrs. Watson, Capt. and Mrs. Skinner, Lts. and Mmes. Gardyne, Mahoney, Parks, Henderson, Bush and Andres at dinner Oct. 13. Lt. and Mrs. Caffey of Corozal were bridge-supper hosts to Capt. and Mrs. Winslow, Dillon, Lts. and Mmes. Pettit, Headley, Stowell and Capt. Ellis.

Lt. and Mrs. Dean of Corozal entertained sixteen at bridge. Col. Heavy, Col. and Mrs. Brown, Maj. and Mrs. Scrutfield and Capt. and Mrs. Perry were dinner guests of the Medical Detachment of Fort Clayton Oct. 14.

Gen. and Mrs. Sturgis returned Oct. 14 from a two months' leave spent in the States. Gen. and Mrs. Callan gave a dinner Oct. 15 for Col. and Mrs. Ellis, Maj. and Mmes. Van Volkenburg, Stuart and Capt. and Mrs. Kenworthy.

Mrs. Harmon and children returned to the Isthmus Oct. 15. Lt. and Mrs. Johnson were dinner hosts to sixteen.

PLATTSBURG BARRACKS.

Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., Oct. 28, 1923.

The 26th Infantry on Oct. 6 was victorious over the team representing the 151st Machine Gun Squadron of Albany in the rifle and pistol matches which took place on the post target range. The contestants of Plattsburg Barracks were Capt. Finnessey, Crowly, Stullken, Newgarden, Lts. Marsh, Brady, Cross, Fowler, Wilder and Dunkelberg.

Mrs. E. K. Crowly was hostess at a tea after the meeting of the weekly bridge club Oct. 9. Mrs. Finnessey received at a tea in honor of Capt. Finnessey's mother, Mrs. Finnessey, who has been a visitor on the post for several weeks.

A regimental dinner-dance was held at the Officers' Club Oct. 12. Covers were laid for over forty. Bachelor officers acted as ushers to the individual tables. There was dancing between courses and after, until midnight, to the music of the 26th Infantry band.

The reception and dance given as a welcome to Col. and Mrs. James M. Graham, who have just arrived from Fort Benning, was a delightful social event. The assemblage in the Service Club was a large one and included the officers of Plattsburg Barracks and their families and many townsfolk.

The horse and motor transportation show on Oct. 25 was a spectacular scene. The officers and enlisted men, attired in full uniform, mounted upon well-groomed animals, made a fine appearance. The participants among the officers who were awarded prizes were Capt. Dodd, Ramsey and O'Connell.

Maj. and Mrs. N. E. Morrison will give a buffet supper on Hallowe'en eve, preceding the masked ball to be held at the Service Club. On Oct. 30 a Hallowe'en party, which includes

all the children in the post, will be given under the supervision of Chaplain and Mrs. Webster.

NINTH CORPS AREA.

Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., Oct. 27, 1923. The officers and ladies of Alcatraz gave a hop in the Officers' Club, Alcatraz, on Oct. 26.

The officers and ladies of the Air Service, Presidio of San Francisco, gave a dance at the Officers' Club, Presidio, Oct. 22, in honor of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. William Mitchell. Gen. Mitchell is assistant chief of the Air Service.

The enlisted men of the Coast Defenses of San Francisco gave a masquerade ball in the Post Exchange Hall at Fort Winfield Scott on Oct. 23. Miss Florence E. Hyde, Fort Scott hostess, was in charge.

Lt. and Mrs. Claude F. Cox entertained sixteen at their Fort Mason home at a bridge party Oct. 20.

The amateur players of the Woman's Club presented a most interesting program of little farces, including the classic playlets "Soft Blend" and "No Men Wanted," at the Presidio Officers' Club on Oct. 25. Mrs. Harry Sepulveda directed the production, with Miss Elizabeth Munson and Miss Aileen Canby in the first play, and Mmes. David Cowles, Burr Irwin and Martin McAllister in the second. A reading between acts by Mrs. Leonard Boyd completed the program. Tea was served after the performance, with Mrs. Nelson M. Holderman acting as hostess for the afternoon.

FORT THOMAS.

Fort Thomas, Ky., Oct. 25, 1923.

Mrs. Joseph F. Gohn, wife of the post commander, continues on the sick list, but is considerably improved over the last week and the officers and ladies of the post expect her cheerful presence at their social functions in a short time. In spite of her sickness Mrs. Gohn has initiated a series of teas to be given by the ladies of the post, who are divided into convenient groups; such groups alternate as hostesses at these entertainments. The weekly tea will immediately follow the Sunday afternoon parade.

Maj. and Mrs. S. J. Randall took advantage of the officers' hop on Oct. 19 to bid good-bye to their many friends in the post. The major and his family left next day for Fort Myer, Va., where he is to be stationed. Both the Major and Mrs. Randall will be considerably missed in the social activities of the garrison, as they have been at Fort Thomas for over four years and are well known and liked by everyone. For the last two seasons Maj. Randall has captained the fort bowling team and through his enthusiasm and initiative a strong aggregation was developed.

Lt. Lewis E. Romer left last Sunday for a ten-day visit at his home in Delaware. Lt. Romer may also return by way of Washington, D.C., and visit friends.

Chaplain W. R. Bradley and family left last Friday for the home of Mrs. Bradley's mother in Kansas, where they will spend a month. Maj. and Mrs. James M. White are visiting the latter's sister, Mrs. J. F. Gohn, and Col. Gohn.

Miss Billie Byerly, sister of Capt. Fred S. Byerly, is visiting her brother and Mrs. Byerly. Miss Byerly has enrolled as a student in the University of Cincinnati. Her home is in Oregon. Mrs. J. M. McMillan, Lt. L. O. Williams and C. C. Higgins at dinner last Sunday.

FIELD ARTILLERY SCHOOL.

Fort Sill, Okla., Oct. 29, 1923.

Mrs. R. M. Pemberton entertained with a bridge-tea on Tuesday at Post Field, complimenting visiting guests—Mmes. Larson and Crenshaw and Mrs. Lippincott.

Capt. and Mrs. J. P. Ratay were informal hosts at a party on Friday night; Capt. and Mrs. H. Beukema were dinner and bridge hosts to Capt. and Mrs. Gruhn, Rountree and Brooks.

Maj. and Mrs. C. L. Gandy entertained Friday night for Maj. and Mmes. Barnes, Hyatt, Vaughn, Malony, Maj. Lamphier, Capt. and Mmes. Nash and Wogan, Maj. Greenwald, Capt. McGuire, Lts. Holweger and Graves, Capt. and Mrs. Engles entertained with a buffet supper on Saturday in honor of Mrs. Larson of California.

Capt. and Mrs. R. Mallonette gave a mid-night supper on Saturday for Capt. and Mmes. Adams and Allen, Maj. and Mrs. Kennedy, Lt. and Mrs. Gaffey, Lts. Higgins and Keeffe. Mrs. E. C. Conant gave a bridge-tea for twenty on Friday. Mrs. W. F. Jones had one table of bridge on Thursday.

Maj. and Mrs. R. Hyatt gave a dinner on Friday at Post Field for the officers and wives of the 1st Battalion. Mrs. Le Count H. Slocum returned Sunday from her home in California, accompanied by her two children. Maj. and Mrs. J. Barnes entertained at dinner on Wednesday for Col. and Mrs. Austin, Maj. and Mrs. Hyatt, Miss Droop and Lt. Hester.

Mrs. O. Farmer of Buffalo, N.Y., is spending a few months with her daughter, Mrs. O. Marston, and Capt. Marston. Capt. J. Keatinge was host Friday at a party for Maj. and Mrs. Hayes, Capt. and Mmes. Ross and Jay, Lt. and Mrs. Brenizer and Mrs. Clark. On Monday Mrs. F. Ward entertained with a bridge-luncheon, complimenting Mrs. Larson.

Maj. and Mrs. W. F. Sharp entertained with a buffet-supper Saturday night before the dance given in honor of the National Guard. The new orchestra from Kansas City is a complete success, and will greatly add to the gaiety of the dances. Maj. and Mrs. J. Burr were hosts at a dinner party on Saturday.

Maj. and Mrs. R. B. Faddock gave a buffet supper Sunday, complimenting Mrs. R. A. Hale, who is visiting Maj. and Mrs. C. L. Gandy. Maj. and Mrs. Hale were stationed here last year and were socially popular.

Maj. J. B. W. Corey entertained after the dance Saturday for Maj. and Mrs. Gruber,



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Bostonian Cream
on Boots, Shoes and Puttees
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Black --- Tan --- Brown, also
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Miniature West Point and
Annapolis Class Rings in
Platinum and various colors
of Gold—from the finest
steel dies—are distinctive of
the Service and most popular.

THE ARMY AND NAVY INSIGNIA BOOK
just issued
will be mailed upon request.

A warning -bleeding gums

Are your gums tender? Do they bleed when brushed? If so—watch out for Pyorrhia.

This disease of the gums, which afflicts four out of five people over forty, not only destroys the teeth, but often wrecks the health.

In Pyorrhia the gums become spongy then recede; the teeth decay, loosen and fall out—or must be extracted to rid the system of the infecting Pyorrhia germs which breed in pockets about them. These germs lower the body's vitality and cause many diseases.

You can keep Pyorrhia away. Visit your dentist often for teeth and gum inspection, and use Forhan's For the Gums.

Forhan's For the Gums prevents Pyorrhia—or checks its progress—if used in time and used consistently. Ordinary dentifrices cannot do this. Forhan's keeps the gums firm and healthy—the teeth white and clean.

Start using it today. If your gums have receded, use Forhan's according to directions, and consult a dentist immediately for special treatment.

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32 Clifton Street
W. Somerville, Mass.

Capt. and Mmes. H. B. Allen and Rattay, Lt. and Mrs. Crehan. Capt. and Mrs. O. Marston were dinner guests of Capt. and Mrs. Pritchard. Maj. and Mrs. C. L. Gandy entertained at dinner for a number of their friends in compliment to their house guests, Mrs. R. A. Hale.

Maj. and Mrs. J. E. Lewis were dinner guests of Lt. and Mrs. Conant on Wednesday. Mrs. Larson, who is visiting Mrs. Starrett, had one table of bridge on Friday. Capt. and Mrs. V. E. Pritchard were dinner guests of Capt. and Mrs. J. J. Waters on Wednesday.

FORT SLOCUM.

Fort Slocum, N.Y., Oct. 31, 1923.

The officers and ladies of the post on Saturday evening attended an Apache party given at Fort Schuyler by the officers stationed there. The most appropriate costumes were those of Mrs. McLendon and Mrs. Reed. The whole affair was in true Parisian style. A number of the ladies of the post were entertained at bridge by Mrs. Shanley last week.

A small group of the officers attended a party at the home of Miss Louise Meyers of New Rochelle. Maj. and Mrs. De Voe have moved from their quarters at Fort Slocum and are now living in New Rochelle.

Lt. Howard Johnston has just reported to Fort Slocum from the Canal Zone for duty with the 18th Infantry. Majs. Welcher and Kilburn left for duty in Panama this week. Lt. Round departed aboard the U.S. transport Oregon for a tour of service in the Philippines.

The Officers' Club of the 18th Infantry was reorganized into the Officers' Club of Fort Slocum. The following were elected for the ensuing year: President, ex-officio, Maj. Moreno; secretary and treasurer, Lt. Arthur Purvis; board of governors, Capt. Reed, Henley, tended from New Rochelle, Fort Schuyler and Burney and Longstreth, and Lt. Atkinson.

A Hallowe'en masquerade was held at the Service Club Wednesday evening. Guests at Fort Hamilton.

PORSCHEMOUTH NAVY YARD.

Portsmouth, N.H., Oct. 29, 1923.

The Ladies' Bridge Club met last Monday at the home of Mrs. Guthrie. The members are Mrs. Douglas E. Dismukes, Mrs. F. E. Potter, who first organized the club; Mmes. C. T. Owens, W. M. Hunt, Hamilton D. South, Robert E. Hoyt, D. C. Laizure, A. H. Guthrie, Ralph M. Warfield, E. E. Brady, A. I. McKee, J. C. Hilliard, Frederick M. Wise, E. R. Norton, D. L. Trautman and William H. Parker.

The Tuesday Bridge Club was entertained last week at the home of Capt. and Mrs. C. P. Owens. The players occupied six tables. Maj. A. D. Rortex, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Rortex gave a supper party on Saturday for the Commandant and Mrs. Douglas E. Dismukes, Lt. Dr. and Mrs. Howard Priest, Cdr. and Mrs. Ralph M. Warfield and Cdr. and Mrs. D. C. Laizure. Mrs. Frederick E. Sweetser, Frederick E. Sweetser, Jr., Miss Sweetser and Miss Pearl Williams of Merrimac, Mass., were dinner guests of Mrs. Douglas E. Dismukes Saturday at the Commandant's residence at the navy yard. Mrs. Sweetser remained there over Sunday.

Cdr. Edward H. H. Old of Boston was the guest of Cdr. and Mrs. Robert E. Hoyt over the weekend. The Ladies' Card Club met this afternoon with Mrs. E. E. Brady.

Lt. Cdr. Manning H. Philbrick and family have moved from Rye Beach to the navy yard and will reside in the quarters vacated by Capt. Jewett.

THE PRESIDIO.

Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., Oct. 20, 1923.

Capt. and Mrs. Charles Sullivan were hosts at a dance given at the Officers' Club, Fort McDowell, Oct. 15. One of the several parties given for Col. Frank Morrow, commanding Fort McDowell, was a bridge-supper recently at the quarters of Capt. and Mrs. Henry Slicer.

Capt. and Mrs. James L. Dikes entertained recently at Fort McDowell with a dinner and mah jong party. The officers and ladies at Fort McDowell held the semi-monthly card party at the Officers' Club recently. Maj. Freeman won the high score for the men, and Mrs. Ogden carried off the ladies' prize. After the game supper was served.

Capt. and Mrs. Nelson Holderman were the complimented guests at a dinner given recently at the Fairmont by Mrs. J. B. Greenhut, who has made her home there this summer. Lt. and Mrs. Lewis Tanney entertained recently with a bridge-dinner at their home in San Francisco.

Mrs. Ernestine V. Smith, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Dorothy Jordan, will leave presently for a long Eastern visit. Mrs. Smith and Miss Jordan will be guests in Washington of Col. and Mrs. F. P. Jackson, and later of Mrs. Smith's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Blair, in Mobile, Ala.

Mrs. Grace W. Comegys will be the guest of her son and daughter-in-law, Capt. and Mrs. Edward Comegys, at the Presidio for several weeks.

Mrs. William E. Gilmore was hostess at the Presidio Woman's Club on Oct. 18.

Oct. 17 was "Army Afternoon," in honor of the visiting delegates to the American Legion Convention. The entire day at all posts about San Francisco was a day of welcome to the American Legion and their friends.

An elaborate program of entertainment for the visitors was carried out at the Presidio of San Francisco. The entertainment program began at 1:30 p.m. at Crissy Field. The events there included an announcement by wireless from an airplane, the arrival of the air mail, shooting at floating targets with machine guns from airplanes, mimic fighting between Army and Navy planes, refueling in the air, laying smoke screens, and bombing. Twenty-eight Army planes and fifteen Navy planes partici-

pated in this exhibition, which was quite spectacular and was viewed by thousands of spectators assembled on the field and on surrounding hills. The show was marred by but one accident, in which a Navy plane fell about 500 feet and was totally demolished. The pilot, fortunately, escaped with a few scratches.

At 3:30 p.m. the entertainment on the main parade ground at the Presidio began with a review of the 30th Infantry. The review was received by Gen. Josef Haller, commander of the Polish armies, and Maj. Gen. Edwin B. Babitt.

Immediately after the review exhibition drills were held by various units of the 30th Infantry, which included Infantry in attack, machine gun, howitzer and trench mortar demonstrations, bayonet combat and rifle calisthenics.

Troop E of the 11th Cavalry gave an excellent exhibition of silent drill, trick riding, Roman riding, pyramids and monkey drill.

Special exhibits of weapons, equipment and supplies were arranged in tents erected on the main parade ground. These exhibits comprised Infantry equipment and auxiliary weapons; an Air Service display of an Army airplane, a repair unit and a serving truck; a Signal Corps exhibit, consisting of a late type tractor field radio and other signal equipment; an Ordnance Department exhibit, consisting of a various assortment of Ordnance stores; a Quartermaster Department exhibit, consisting of rations, uniforms and clothing; a Medical Department exhibit of a battalion first-aid station, and a recruiting office display. At each of these displays there was a detachment of men who explained them to the visitors.

During the afternoon concerts were given by the 30th Infantry band and the 3d Coast Artillery band. A hot lunch was served all day by the School for Bakers and Cooks, which had in operation on the parade ground a field kitchen and a field bakery.

The veterans of the 3d Division and the Girls' Cadet Corps of Hastings, Neb., were

guests of honor of the 30th Infantry at a dinner and reunion given in the barracks of Company A on Oct. 17. Col. William M. Morrow gave an interesting talk upon the operations of the 3d Division in the Meuse-Aronne battles. Other addresses were made by Col. William P. Burnham, commander of the Presidio; Col. Harold D. Coburn and Maj. W. G. Weaver.

JEFFERSON BARRACKS.

Jefferson Barracks, Mo., Oct. 29, 1923.

Lt. and Mrs. Ralph B. Watkins have as their guest Mrs. Watkins' mother, Mrs. Hubbard of Philadelphia, Pa. Mrs. Watkins has invited the ladies of the post to a tea to meet her mother.

Lt. G. L. Boyle gave a dance at the Officers' Club on Oct. 19, having as his guests Col. H. E. Yates; Col. and Mrs. Manley and daughters, Misses Mabel and Sarah Billingsley; Capt. and Mrs. L. K. Anderson, Capt. and Mrs. D. M. Ellis and daughter, Martine Ellis; Capt. and Mrs. D. H. Riner, Capt. and Mrs. E. N. Frakes and sister, Mrs. Hall; Capt. and Mrs. R. G. Coulesley, Capt. and Mrs. T. C. Beck, Capt. and Mrs. R. A. Byers, Lt. and Mrs. R. M. Burrows, Lt. and Mrs. R. C. Akins and their guest, Mrs. McKee; Lt. and Mrs. William Dean, Lt. Russell and sister, Miss Russell; Capt. Striet, Daugherty and Egan, Lts. Thornton, Murphy, Rees, Street, Smith and Boyle.

Lt. J. L. Bolt, recently operated on for appendicitis, is spending a sick leave in Spartanburg, S.C. Mrs. John H. Lewis, who has been visiting in Louisville, Ky., returned to the barracks Oct. 18.

Lt. Braxton Butler was accidentally shot while in the pits at the St. Charles rifle range Oct. 21. A bullet hit the side of the pit and ricocheted, striking him in the leg. His friends are glad it was nothing serious, and he is out and around again.

Capt. Ernest P. Dameron, Dental Corps, who has been expecting orders for some time, has gone to Walter Reed Hospital for duty.

Mrs. Merritt Olmstead, who was in the hospital for the past week, is home again.

The young people on the post gathered at the home of Capt. and Mrs. Dan M. Ellis on Friday evening, Oct. 26, to meet Miss Ariel McKean of St. Louis, who was spending the weekend with Miss Martine Ellis.

Quite a crowd of the officers and families of this post drove over to the dance at Scott Field on Oct. 27. The Officers' Club was beautifully decorated. Several remained over Sunday to see the flying circus.

Lt. and Mrs. Donald F. Carroll and baby have recently arrived at the post and have taken quarters in the woods.

FORT SHERIDAN.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., Oct. 21, 1923.

Lt. and Mrs. Don Fay entertained with several tables of bridge on Thursday evening. Mrs. Jack Wenn spent the past week in Louisville visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jouett.

Mmes. Bush, Wilders and Irvin gave bridge parties last week. Lt. and Mrs. J. K. Evans entertained at bridge on Thursday night. A very successful hop was held at the Officers' Club on Friday evening. Mrs. Fraser Richardson gave a large bridge party on Wednesday.

Mrs. Ross Irvin gave a tea on Monday for her mother-in-law, Mrs. Dewees of San Antonio. She was assisted by Mmes. Hopkins, Taylor, Feeney and Smith.

Lt. and Mrs. M. C. Neff entertained at bridge on Tuesday evening. Mrs. W. B. Hall entertained at a bridge-luncheon on Friday for her guest, Miss Helen Lohrer of Massillon, Ohio.

Mrs. W. B. Ullman of Santa Barbara spent the past week at the post as the guest of Maj. and Mrs. E. O. Hopkins.

Mrs. J. W. Feeney and son Jimmy are in Dearborn, Mich., where Mrs. Feeney is visiting her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Erdridge Powers.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. R. M. Blanchard entertained Maj. and Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Foster and

Capt. Thomas at dinner on Tuesday. Mmes. Brown and Taylor entertained the bridge club this week.

Miss Mary Ellen Gordy returned this week to her home in Columbus, Ga., after spending the past month with her brother-in-law and sister, Lt. and Mrs. J. K. Evans.

The bachelors of the post gave an attractive dance on Saturday night. Before the dance Capt. and Mrs. Middleton entertained at a supper. Miss Agnes Cassidy of Chicago spent the week-end with Capt. and Mrs. Cassidy.

Questions and Answers

Questions having to do with military or naval matters will be answered in this department as soon as possible after their receipt. Communications must in all cases be signed, giving the correct name and address of the inquirer.

S. R. B.—The troops at Fort Thomas, Ky., are 10th Inf., Co. F; Recruit Det.; Det. Service Co. No. 18, Sig. C.; Sta. Hosp.; Dets. D, E, M, L, F, D, Ord. Dept., and Q.M.C.

J. R. B.—The 39th Infantry, U.S. Vol., arrived at Manila, P.I., Dec. 7, 1899, and departed therefrom for the U.S. March 16, 1901. Ten days you were on furlough do not count double.

R. L. W.—Prior to the discontinuance of double time for foreign service, it began on arrival at the first port of call and terminated at the last port of call. Company G, 25th Inf., arrived in the P.I. on its first tour of duty Oct. 28, 1900.

F. E.—For all matters pertaining to pensions of veterans, suggest that you communicate with the Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D.C. You can secure correct information from the Pension Bureau, and they will forward to you the proper forms for your case.

E. V. M.—The S.S. Tartar, with the 3d Battalion of the 19th Infantry aboard, arrived at Manila Aug. 20, 1899. The transport Warren, with the battalion of Maj. Waller's marines aboard, departed from Manila May 14, 1902, and arrived at San Francisco June 12, 1902.

C. M.—The 11th U.S. Infantry left Tampa, Fla., for duty in Porto Rico July 23, 1898.

C. M. asks: Sergeant retiring from Army makes a friend beneficiary on retired enlisted man's descriptive list. Later sergeant marries and fails to change beneficiary. Should sergeant die, can wife claim estate; that is, retired pay for current month due up to time of death?

Answer: In such case a widow can recover estate on filing claim with the General Accounting Office, military division, Washington, D.C.

KIRK.—Promotions to the three higher grades, Quartermaster Corps, will be made from a list compiled according to seniority until such time as examinations are held. It is contemplated holding examinations about May 1, 1924. After that time promotions will be made by examination. You are number 30 on the eligible list for promotion to the grade of technical sergeant.

M. N. H.—You are about number 45 on the list of sergeants, Ordnance Dept.

F. H. asks: Served an enlistment in the U.S. Army from 1908 to 1911. Re-enlisted August, 1923. Can I purchase my discharge during the first year of present enlistment? What is the purchase price after three years' service?

Answer: Service need not have been continuous. Cost after three years total honorable service, \$90; four years, \$85; five, \$80.

SERGT. R. C.—The 3d battalion of the 5th U.S. Infantry arrived at Manila, P.I., Sept. 16, 1900, on its first tour of duty.

M. V. C.—One service stripe is authorized for one complete enlistment of three years in Federal service.

T. J. S.—Hqrs., 1st and 3d Battalions of the 20th Infantry sailed from Manila, P.I., Feb. 16, 1902, and arrived in San Francisco March 13, 1902. The 2d Battalion of the 20th Infantry left Manila, P.I., Feb. 18, 1902, and arrived at San Francisco March 27, 1902.

A. E. S.—Double time counts for actual service in the Philippine Islands, Cuba, Alaska and China on all enlistments entered into prior to Aug. 24, 1912, even though the service may have taken place after that date. This does not apply for retirement as a warrant officer.

J. C.—Retired soldier granted permission to visit Europe for one year cannot secure extension of this privilege from American consul. He must apply to The A.G.

T. B. H.—The transport Zelandia arrived in Manila, P.I., July 22, 1899. The 1st Battalion of the 9th Infantry, less Co. B, left the Philippine Islands May 27, 1902. The 18th Infantry arrived in Manila, P.I., Nov. 3, 1907, and sailed from the Philippine Islands Oct. 15, 1909.

J. E. asks: (1) Was appointed private 1st class Feb. 23, 1921; specialist 2d class Sept. 21, 1922. Have been drawing pay under the act of June 10, 1922, over four years' service, i.e., \$65.50. Now, having completed five years' service, am I entitled to draw pay under the act of June 4, 1920, and draw \$58.50? (2) A enlisted Oct. 31, 1920; A.W.O.L. June 1 to 2, 1921 (1 day). Prior to receipt of Cir. 57, 1923, soldier would make up 1 day and be discharged per expiration of service on Oct. 31, 1923. But inasmuch as time lost under A.W.O.L. is computed as is pay, would he not have to make up Oct. 31 (which is ignored for pay purposes) and also Nov. 1 before being discharged. That is he discharged Nov. 1?

Answer: (1) Yes, you are entitled to \$58.50 until eight years are completed. (2) Read carefully the 107th Article of War, and if not clear consult your commanding officer.